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One Dollar a year.

No. 6

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R. R. COYLE

Berea, - - - Kentucky.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

John G. Carlisle dies in New York—Vatican in Trouble—Change in Taft's Plans—Ohio Convention—Tennessee in Throes—Wireless Aids Detectives.

BREAK BETWEEN SPAIN AND THE VATICAN:—Spain, almost the last of the faithful nations, has recently become restive under Catholic domination from Rome. The new Spanish minister, Canelejas, has been endeavoring to treat with the vatican authorities looking to a more liberal attitude toward non-Catholic organizations. His efforts have proved futile, it seems, and the Spanish envoy to the Holy Sea has been recalled. Spain is simply following in the footsteps of France, and it is to be hoped that she as a nation will ultimately escape religious thrall-dom.

TAFT CANCELS ENGAGEMENTS:—President Taft has cancelled all of his trips and engagements to speak for the Summer and Fall. The reason given is that the executive business that is piling up will demand all of his time until November. It is announced that he will visit Panama three weeks in November. There may be enough work to keep the president at home, but it is thought that his decision neither to travel nor to speak is due to the trend of political affairs since it follows so closely upon his announcement that the president should not engage in politics and that his speeches should not be partisan.

PINCHOT FOR GOVERNOR:—Gifford Pinchot, Mr. Roosevelt's chief forester, is being boosted by his many friends for the governorship of New York, and Ex-President Roosevelt has been asked to support his candidacy. All that can be said now is that Roosevelt seems to be interested, but he carefully avoids any statements that would commit him to any candidates. Between Loeb and Pinchot as possible candidates, if a Republican is to be elected, it would seem the governorship would not fall into bad hands.

BROWNE ON TRIAL AGAIN:—Lee O'Neil Browne, Democratic minority leader of the Illinois legislature, faces trial for a second time on the charge of having bribed fellow-members of the legislature to vote for William Lorimer for the U. S. Senate. It will be remembered that the jury in the former trial after being out 115 hours failed to agree.

GUTHRIE THE CAPITAL:—The recent fight in Oklahoma between Guthrie and Oklahoma City as to which should be the state capital has been decided in favor of Guthrie by the Supreme Court of the state. This decision, however, is contingent upon the legality of the recent election, which is yet to be determined by the court. All the state officers except the governor, the court's decision says, must return to Guthrie, but the governor may go where he pleases provided his official acts purport to come from Guthrie.

(Continued on fourth page)

"IN OLE FERGINNY"

Prof. Robertson's Second Letter—On the C. & O. to Richmond—Interesting Sights on the Way—Description of the City—Again Library and Archives Chief Attraction—Important Historical References.

Richmond, Va.,
July 30, 1910.

Editor of The Citizen:

In accordance with the plan of my trip, Richmond, the second objective point, was reached Wednesday afternoon.

It gets pretty hot down here in Virginia and the mercury climbed up to 100 degrees that day. The ride over the Alleghenias however was fine. We passed over in the morning and everything was cool and fresh. The highest elevation we reached was about 5,000 feet.

The trip was of added interest because of the company of the State Historian of West Virginia, Mr. Lewis, who also wished to do some work in the archives. Many objects of interest were pointed out that would otherwise have been missed.

We passed the White Sulphur Springs and were able from the train to gain some idea of the beauty of this famous resort to which people come from all over the world.

The valley of the Shenandoah is a veritable garden spot. The soil resembles the Kentucky Bluegrass, and the farms indicate prosperity. Fruit trees are loaded with fruit and I have rarely seen finer peaches or apples than are on the market here, at least at this season of the year.

True to their name, the Blue Ridge mountains appear in their blue haze in the distance.

Soon we left the Greenbrier, which winds in and out among the mountains until it joins with another stream to form the Kanawha. In its place we got glimpses of the Jackson which also winds in and out until it becomes, with other streams, the James.

In Richmond we are really drinking in the James River, for that is the source of water supply, and when filtered it does very well.

From the Blue Ridge mountains for a considerable distance lies the Piedmont region elevated considerably above the tidewater land. The character of the country is much like that on the edge of the Blue grass.

As we have passed through Charlottesville we realized that not very far from the station, but still out of sight, was Monticello, the home of Jefferson, and the University of Virginia, the mother of State Universities.

At Castle Rock near Charlottesville lived Dr. Thomas Walker, a name to be remembered in the beginning of Kentucky. A friend of Jefferson and prominent in the affairs of his time, he became the explorer for the Loyal Company which was to open up the west to settlement.

An expedition to Kentucky in 1750 is recorded in a diary of great interest and value to the student who

CHIEF OF BANK EMBEZZLERS.

Two weeks ago we published an editorial entitled "The Real Coward, the Moral One." We intended to put into it some food for thought, and we think we did.

In another column we made some remarks about the thieves that are hard to bar out—those who carry the keys to Banks and Trust Companies and understand the combinations that unlock the vaults. It really makes no difference how strong, how large, or how beautiful a building is, or how strong its safes and vaults. It all depends upon the character of the men that handle the funds.

We hear a great deal about safe blowers—bank robbers—but banks and their depositors lose very little from these professional robbers. The losses come chiefly thru trusted employees and officers of the concerns—respectable, educated thieves, men who are sharp enough to manipulate the accounts so as to hide their peculations for years. These are the real cowards and real thieves. Think of a man like Ropke, who has stolen a million, four hundred thousand from the FIDELITY Trust Co. in Louisville, ever having been trusted with anything. A man who loses no sleep, and has no worry over the terrible straits into which he has thrown the company.

He is the kind of a man that would not need the padded board, because his legs could easily carry him to the gallows—he has physical courage, no doubt, in abundance, but he is a MORAL WRETCH, so low as to be utterly despicable.

It will be interesting to see what punishment will be meted out to this chief of embezzlers. Of course he will have kept enough of the company's funds to employ expert counsel. If he were a poor man and ignorant and had stolen a horse, we could entertain no hopes for him. But since he could steal on such a magnificent scale, he will possibly get an easy sentence, and be able, meanwhile, to live in luxury.

But who is to blame for this theft? "Why Ropke," you say. Possibly so, but, before we can say, we shall have to know what kind of father and mother he had, what home influences touched him, the kind of schools he attended, and whether the church and Sunday school ever reached him.

Think on these things and see whether there are any homes in your community that are manufacturing Ropkes, and then read our article this week on "The Character of Our Schools."

OTHER EMBEZZLERS.

There are embezzlers of power as well as embezzlers of money.

We confide to men the interests of the people in the administration of an office, and they betray the trust. We trust men with the keeping and investing of our money and they appropriate it to their own use. Which is the more recreant?

A few sly, ignorant men slip into our barns and steal our corn, or into our smoke houses and take our bacon, and we hunt them down and give them the limit of the law, and the ban of public sentiment. They never again can gain the confidence of the community.

But we are lenient with the big and respectable thieves—especially the embezzlers of power. We vote for them again and again when we know that they are selling us out, or will sell us like so many sheep. That is what loyalty to a party means now a days—"distinguished honor" conferred upon certain leaders, otherwise the privilege to betray us for hoodie. And all we get is the thanks for the "distinguished honor."

And why should we vote for this man or that? Because he is ambitious and wants an office? Because he has a grievance and wants vindication? Because he is an adept in besmirching the character of his opponent, or tickles our fancy with his vulgar campaign stories? Because he whines and begs our support and makes great promises? Not at all.

Let us beware of men slick of tongue who think the people owe them office. Let us beware of men who have not already made a record for integrity and uprightness in other walks of life; and let us rather seek men for the office than have the men seeking the office.

A vote is our most cherished heritage. In casting it, let us not look to the interest of any man. It is not a personal nor a selfish matter. We are not conferring an honor; we are imposing a trust. Let us take the measure of the men who demand our votes to see whether they are worthy of our confidence.

It is time to inquire what kind of voters and office holders the homes and schools are manufacturing, as well as the kind of Bank Clerks and Bookkeepers.

is interested in knowing how things begin. He named the Cumberland Gap and mountains for the brother of King George and tried to give to the Kentucky river the name of the Duke's wife, Louisa. But the fine old Indian name Ken-ta-kee, or the broad meadow, fortunately survived.

On the Cumberland River Walker and his party built a cabin and planted some corn and some peach stones, sufficient to fulfill the requirements of occupation by the Loyal Company. This is supposed to be the first house in Kentucky and was in use until recent times, and perhaps is yet. The editor of The Citizen should know, as it was located on the Faulkner farm near Barboursville.

In passing through Hanover the days of the civil war were recalled by the battlefields of the Wilderness campaign where Grant decided to fight it out if it took all summer to end the war. There are still some earth works visible and occasionally a ruined building, the remains of which have not yet been removed. The growth of small pine timber is much as it was then and suggests the name of the battle.

The route by which we came along the C. & O. railroad through the mountains follows closely the old trail which the pioneers of the west took in the early days, and was all of great interest and profit to me.

Richmond is an interesting city. There is evidently a great deal of business done but the city is so spread out over the wide plain that it does not show.

There are some very fine buildings of modern style being erected but there are still plenty of the old. Not far from my stopping place is the Ford Hotel noted in its day. St. John's church, where Patrick Henry

*The house is not standing, but a small mound marks the place of the chimney—Editor.

made his famous speech, still stands and other of the old churches. The Hollywood cemetery contains the remains of several presidents and is a beautiful resting place. Statues of noted men are found in many places. The Equestrian statue of Washington is one of the great pieces of American art. A statue of H. Clay is on the State House grounds. Statues, as well as portraits of Lee and Jackson are abundant.

The objective point for me, however, is the State House square, on which is located the building of the Virginia Historical Society, where most of my time is spent. From maps and pictures one can take in the history of Virginia very quickly and pleasantly. A large collection of books is a source of help. But the chief attraction is its collection of manuscripts. A few typical ones are displayed in cases, but the collection is carefully kept in charge of the archivist, Dr. Eckenrode.

A couple of pages from the account book of Washington, in his own handwriting, records his advances to the Continental Government in Revolutionary days. Washington was noted among Southern planters for his business methods and this would surely be a credit to any business man today, so neatly and carefully is it done.

A bill of expenses of James Madison as delegate from Virginia to the Continental Congress must surely be estimated in the terms of Continental money or how could he incur a barber's account of \$1,700 and a liquor bill of over \$3,000 in six months. The inventory of the estate of Patrick Henry contains a detailed list of his slaves with their unique names.

An old manuscript contains the record of the meeting of the House of Burgesses at Raleigh Tavern when

(Continued on Fourth Page)

Opportunity

Opportunities to make money. We're all after 'em. They come to all men many times. Some men make use of them and profit thereby, and others do not. We call the former lucky.

The truth is that in order to seize opportunities when they come, you must have some ready cash on hand. Are you one of those, who, although shrewd enough to see the money making possibilities in many propositions, have to sit idly by and watch the other fellow gather in the profits because you have no money to work with?

Turn over a new leaf. Begin now to save, if ever so little. Put away a dollar or two every week in this bank. Keep it up; make a habit of it, and you will soon be well on the way to larger success.

Berea Bank & Trust Co.

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THE BANK FOR ALL THE PEOPLE.

DARK CLOUDS

Lull in Politics in New York—Change in President's Plans—Ohio Convention and the Outlook—Ugly Controversy—Cannon Flays and Flayed.

There is a lull in the political situation in New York, even former President Roosevelt has little to say. Speculation, however, has been rife as to possible Republican candidates for the governorship. Gov. Hughes will not attempt to dictate nor even suggest his successor. The news a few weeks ago was to the effect that both Roosevelt and Taft were in favor of Collector Loeb of the port of New York. The only suggestion that is new is that Gifford Pinchot may become a candidate. In another column we have suggested that the state would not be in bad hands with either of these gentlemen, if the Republicans should be successful in electing their man.

Little News from Beverly

For the last ten days there has also been a lull in political news from Beverly, the president's summer home. It is true he has been on a little cruise up the Maine coast, has landed a few times, and traveled inland making a few speeches, but there is a decided change in the attitude of the president. Suddenly he has announced that the president should not engage in politics, neither should he deliver partisan speeches, and he seems to be endeavoring to practice what he preaches, for his speeches in Maine were not of a political nature and certainly could not be said to plead the cause of the Republican candidates in that state. Further evidence of a change in the president's attitude is found in the cancellation of his speaking tours for the summer and fall. All this is no doubt due to the chaos into which the party seems to have fallen within the last two weeks.

Ohio Convention

There was a lull in Ohio but it was the lull before the storm or before the battle. The Ohio convention has met, saved or doomed the party, and adjourned. It is of interest that the President's announcement followed quickly on the action of the Ohio convention. That convention has had a double effect upon the country. It has produced much rejoicing. Even President Taft is reported to have expressed delight at its action, but later it is evident that most of the rejoicing comes from the Democratic press of the country. It is plain that the President did not have his way altogether, neither was the action in accord with Mr. Roosevelt's wishes. Some Republicans rejoice that Boss Cox was defeated. Others mourn because he controlled the convention. Some rejoice because the resolutions strongly commend the Aldrich tariff and President Taft. Some find cause for rejoicing in the claim that it was the Garfield influence that defeated the Cox candidate, Judge Brown, and turned the tide in favor of Editor Harding, others are mourning because the insurgents were turned down all around. The gloom, if there is gloom, and there seems to be, is due to the fear on the part of the Republicans that Harding cannot defeat Harmon, and that his own defeat possibly carries with it the defeat of a majority of Ohio's Republican Congressmen.

(Continued on fifth page.)

IN OUR OWN STATE

Lincoln Statue in State House—Taft Will not Visit Ky.—Night Rider Activity—Wendling Caught.

LINCOLN STATUE IN STATE HOUSE:—A life size statue of President Lincoln costing fifteen thousand dollars is to be placed in the rotunda of the first floor of the new capitol building at Frankfort. The statue will be given to the state by Mr. James B. Speed, of Louisville, and will be the work of the sculptor who designed the statue of Lincoln erected at Hodgenville, which is one of the best ever made of Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Speed is a nephew of Joshua F. Speed, who was a close personal friend of Mr. Lincoln.

ACCIDENT AT BIG SHOW:—A section of the seats of the John Robinson show at Richmond last Thursday fell, seriously injuring a half dozen. A hundred or more narrowly escaped injury. Damage suits will possibly be averted by the willingness of the management of the show to settle all claims out of court.

TAFT WILL NOT COME:—It has been expected for some time that President Taft would visit Kentucky in November and be present at the governors' conference at Frankfort. Along with the cancellations of numerous other trips and dates it is announced that he will cut out the visit to Kentucky also. This will be a great disappointment to the Blue Grass state and her guests, the governors.

NIGHT RIDER ACTIVITY:—Axel-tree Cooper, a tenant on the farm of Milton Oliver, whose home has been guarded by state troops for some time, was killed last Saturday afternoon by night rider sympathizers. Oliver is a confessed night rider and is held as a witness for the state at coming trials. The outbreak has been expected against him for some time and this shooting of his tenant is looked upon as a beginning of hostilities. The murderers have been arrested and measures taken to protect Oliver.

WENDLING CAUGHT:—Joseph Wendling, accused of the murder of Alma Kellner last December, after being trailed across the continent, has been captured in San Francisco. He was run down by his pursuer and found under a sink in a boarding house. He expresses a willingness to return to Louisville and laughs at the idea of his being the murderer of the little girl. It is thought that he will be taken to Frankfort as feeling is said to be pretty high against him in Louisville.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The committee of the Union church elected to secure information looking to the choice of a new pastor desires to announce that the pulpit of the church will be occupied on Sunday, Aug. 14 by Rev. Geo. B. Hatfield, of Toledo, Ohio. Mr. Hatfield will preach at the usual morning hour, and it is hoped that all members of the church who consistently can do so will attend. At night he will give an address upon the Puritans. All our friends are cordially invited.

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(Incorporated)

J. P. Faulkner, Editor and Manager.

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That Texas man who has adopted dollar bills as his calling cards will probably find the folks at home at any time.

The back-to-the-farm movement is very popular with those who could not go if they would and would not go if they could.

In hot weather, too, the iceman has an exasperating habit of failing to see the card placed conspicuously in your front window.

The sultan of Sulu will visit the United States, bringing \$250,000 worth of pearls. He'd better bring a bodyguard, while he's about it.

Showers of sandbags and monkey wrenches will mark the course of aviation. The pedestrian suffers at every turn from every innovation.

Reckless aeroplanists may yet run down innocent automobilists leaving them helpless and bleeding on the road. The world do move.

While it may be cruelty to microbes, the human society announces that there will be no prosecutions against bakers who wrap their bread.

Correspondent asks anxiously why so many weddings take place in June. Because in this season the contracting parties aren't so likely to have cold feet.

That was a Solomon of a market reporter who stated that eggs have receded one cent a pound. He neglected to say how much sugar was a dozen.

New York makes it unlawful to catch more than ten pounds of trout in one day. This is farcical. Who could catch 48 trout in New York in one day?

In the interest of public health, those who are determined to make way with themselves are requested to keep out of the lakes that supply the people with drinking water.

The queen of Bulgaria asked for a cigarette and the French ambassador didn't have a single one in the house. Being a diplomat, he restrained himself from offering her a nice five-cent cigar.

A society has been formed in New York which proposes to reform the calendar. We trust it will be able to prevent February and May from trading places up in this section of the country.

A steamship which is to be nearly 900 feet long has been launched in Germany. Owing to the fact that it is not to be a war ship it will not be necessary for England to hasten to launch a larger one.

A Milwaukee woman is to get a bequest of \$100,000 if she marries, and only the interest from that sum if she remains a spinster. Her decision may depend a good deal on the rate of interest the money is drawing.

A Tibetan hootookato, who was beheaded by mistake three years ago, is to be reincarnated by Chinese imperial decree. That is easy as falling off a log when you know how. They just take an innocent baby and appoint it to fill the vacancy.

A Milwaukee girl, according to the terms of her mother's will, is to get \$100,000 provided she wins a husband. Of course, that is a terrible handicap, but she may be able to find some fearless young man who will assume the responsibilities of wealth for her sake.

A hotel porter at Helena, Mont., found a quarter and laughed so hard over it that he died. If it had been a "tip" he would probably have grumbled because it was so little.

The south has resented the intimation that the hookworm disease is exceptionally prevalent in that section and practically unknown in the north. Now that a pronounced case of hookworm ailment has been found in Philadelphia some of the southerners will be inclined to indulge in "I told you so" comment.

WENDLING CAUGHT IN SAN FRANCISCO

HIS FORMER FIANCEE UNCONSCIOUSLY ASSISTED THE OFFICERS IN HIS ARREST.

DROGGED FROM BENEATH SINK

Protests His Innocence, But the Police Claim They Have Enough Evidence to Convict Him—Arrested in Lodging House.

San Francisco.—Dragged from beneath a sink in the washroom of a Third street lodging house in this city, where he had been hiding for 24 hours, Joseph A. Wendling, accused of the murder of Alma Kellner, in Louisville, Ky., was arrested by Detectives Burke and Ryan, of the local police department.

Wendling admitted his identity, but protested his innocence of the crime.

A few hours after the arrest Captain of Detectives Carney, of Louisville, arrived to learn that his 11,000 mile search for Wendling had been crowned with success.

In his relentless pursuit of the supposed murderer Carney many times lost the trail, but the secret of the whereabouts of his quarry always lay with Mrs. Cora Muena, a milliner, of Hume, Mo., who unconsciously betrayed him.

Mrs. Muena met Wendling at the home of her aunt, in Houston, Texas, and, before she returned to Hume, she was engaged to the dashing young Frenchman, who dazzled the aunt with tales of his wealth in France, which would come to him with the death of his aged father.

Before Mrs. Muena left Houston she grew to fear Wendling and after her return to Hume she broke the engagement.

Carney went to Rio Vista, but the man had fled, leaving behind him, however, his name on the pay roll of a company which was building jetties along the Sacramento river. Then the trail again became so cold that Carney determined to visit Mrs. Muena at her home in Hume.

He reached there just in time to prevent the destruction of a postal card which gave the address of Wendling in Vallejo, Cal.

When the address was flashed to San Francisco, a detective was at once sent to Vallejo. In the possession of Alice Miller, with whom Wendling had been living, he found the fugitive's photograph and a complete set of burglar's tools.

Wendling soon was traced to this city, but the detectives were thrown off the track by a strange double, who left a suitcase in a deserted house in the North Beach foreign quarter.

The death by his own hand of this suspect, two days ago, again left the detectives without a scent, but they caught it again when Captain of Detectives Wall received a tip that the fugitive was in a Third street rooming house.

The owner of the house declared that a man answering Wendling's description had been there, but had left a few days before. The police made search and when Wendling was dragged forth he did not make the slightest resistance, and, when the bullet wound in his hand and the tattooed ship on his arm were exposed by his captors he readily admitted his identity.

Wendling protested his innocence of the Kellner murder, declaring that he knew nothing of it until he read of the finding of the body. He maintained that he had adopted the name of his mother to avoid his brother-in-law, Louis Arnold, who had pursued him from France to make him marry Madeline Arnold.

According to Carney, the evidence against Wendling is very strong. The strongest link was the discovery of some of the girl's bloody clothing in a closet in Wendling's home.

Wendling says he left Louisville on January 18, four months before the mutilated body of the child was found, because of a quarrel with his brother-in-law, Louis Arnold, but he refused to say a word that would in any way connect him with the death of the child.

"I did not know Alma Kellner, and to my knowledge never saw her," said Wendling. "The story that I saw her enter the school on the morning she disappeared and followed her into the building is without foundation."

"I wish I was as sure to escape the wrath of my brother-in-law as I am of freeing myself of a murder charge," he declared.

Wendling left in the company of Captain of Detectives Carney Tuesday to face the charge that rests against him in the city from which he fled last January. He is anxious to return and his confident manner in expressing his desire to face the murder indictment and have the thing over with all the remarks of sincerity.

Mrs. Wendling Makes Statement.

Louisville, Ky.—Mrs. Lena Wendling, who was held in jail on a charge of accessory to Alma Kellner's murder for a week after the body was found in the basement of St. John's church on May 30, said:

"I don't believe that Joe killed the girl. When they bring him home I am going to see him at once. Some one else killed that child—not Joe. I always was anxious to find out where he was. My conscious is clear and I think Joe is innocent."

TEMPERANCE NOTE—THE WEST HAS GONE DRY



BRYAN LOSES OPTION FIGHT

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS REFUSE TO ADOPT LEADER'S PLANK.

Commoner's Battle Against Liquor Vain, Despite Great Speech on the Convention Floor.

Grand Island, Neb.—Nebraska Democrats Tuesday night delivered a blow to William J. Bryan when by a decisive vote they registered their unbelief in his county local option plan.

Mr. Bryan had labored hard in the committee in an effort to have his ideas written into the platform, and after being defeated in the committee, he appealed to the convention and in this appeal made the speech of his life to a convention already instructed against him.

He pleaded to his old friends, begged them not to repudiate him unless they found him untrue to Democratic principles; he threatened statewide prohibition if county option was defeated; he denounced those Democrats whom he charged with being subservient to the liquor interests; and he cajoled the uninstructed delegates to vote for him and his plans. And then standing aside he listened to the most bitter words directed at him that he has ever heard.

No attack made against Bryan by Republicans or others, in any of his campaigns, was ever so bitter as were the attacks made by Bryan's old friends against their old leader. As a member of the committee on resolutions, Mr. Bryan returned a minority report on the county option plank. This minority report, signed only by Bryan himself, was short and to the point, saying simply: "We favor county option as the best method of dealing with the liquor question."

It was in defense of this report that Mr. Bryan made the speech which will be called the greatest effort of his life.

The sentiment towards Bryan was shown when, for more than an hour, the convention called upon different leaders to address it, but not a single one was made for Mr. Bryan. When the final vote was taken, Bryan's plank was turned down 645 to 195 and a direct anti-county option plank inserted.

REPORTS AMERICANS SAFE

Commander Hines Sent to Nicaragua to Protect U. S. Citizens, Sees No Danger.

Washington.—American lives and property in northeastern Nicaragua were asserted to be in no danger according to the state department's version of a dispatch from Commander Hines of the gunboat Dubuque.

The dispatch was sent after the return to Bluefields of the gunboat Tacoma from a trip along the coast north of that port, where danger was reported to Americans.

The state department claims to be entirely ignorant officially of the presence in New York of Dr. Modeste Barrios and Dr. Sebastiana Salinas, commissioners from Madrid, to restore friendly relations with the United States.

TROOPS FIGHT FOREST FIRE

Company of Montana National Guard Are Dispatched to Aid of Stricken Town.

Helena, Mont.—In response to an urgent request from Libby, Governor Norris had Company L, Montana National Guard, detailed to assist in fighting forest fires at that place. Forest fires of serious proportions have broken out in the Big Snowies forest reserve. At Kallispell there is little change in the fire situation. Rain is being prayed for all over this region.

Battle Fought in Honduras.

New Orleans, La.—The first battle in the Honduran revolution was fought in the outskirts of Ceiba, 100 being killed and 200 wounded on both sides, according to advices brought here by the steamship John Wilson.

Kaiser Denies Aid to Madrid.

Berlin.—Germany has declined to entertain the request of President Madrid that this government use its friendly offices to put a stop to what is termed the interference of the United States in the affairs of Nicaragua.

Suicide a Friend of Horses.

Seattle, Wash.—George E. Hall, a pioneer of Washington, who blew his head off with dynamite last week, bequeathed \$15,000 to the Seattle Humane society to better the condition of working horses.

SAYS CHIEFS SPLIT LOOT

Former Car Inspector of Illinois Central Road Testifies in \$1,500,000 Fraud Case.

Chicago.—"High officials of the Illinois Central railroad, who were interested in car-repairing plants, entered into an agreement among themselves to divide profits grafted from the railroad. These profits amounted to as high as 40 per cent. of the total amount paid by the railroad company."

That is the charge made on the witness stand Thursday by Harold A. Sims, in his testimony concerning the grafting from the Illinois Central railroad. His testimony was given before Master in Chancery Mason, in the suit of the railroad to recover \$300,000 from the Memphis Car company. Although he was on the "inside" and knew in detail the method used to rob the railroad, Sims says that he realized only \$750 for his share in the work.

Illinois Central lumber was used to repair Illinois Central cars, and then the road was charged for the lumber, was another of his charges.

Cars loaded with material were shipped to the Memphis Car Repair company and it was the practice to charge for repairs made on the cars whether they were made or not, the witness said, and more often they were not.

STRIKE AFFECTS 28,000 MEN

Chicago Trades Council Calls Out All Building Workmen Except Carpenters—37 Structures Affected.

Chicago.—A general strike of building trades was decided upon at a conference of thirty-seven unions Thursday, which met in a final effort to obtain a settlement with the Otis Elevator company.

It is said the strike order will affect 28,000 men. The only union not affected by the order is that of the carpenters.

The cause of the strike is the refusal of the Otis Elevator company to remove machinists from elevator construction work, the American Federation of Labor having held this line of work to belong strictly to elevator constructors.

It is said the company has contracts on thirty-seven buildings, now in the course of construction here, and that work will be stopped on all of them.

Following the strike order, business agents representing their respective unions hurried to buildings in which the Otis company has contracts for elevator construction, for the purpose of notifying the men of the decision taken at the conference.

ADOPT LOCAL OPTION PLANK

Iowa Democratic Convention Denounces Tariff Bill as "Masterpiece of Injustice."

Ottumwa, Ia.—After a bitter wrangle in the resolutions committee, the Democratic state convention Thursday adopted a local option plank, thereby putting the liquor question which has been a thorn in the flesh of both parties for years, squarely up to the people.

Jerry B. Sullivan of Des Moines, former candidate for governor, acted as temporary chairman, and scored Theodore Roosevelt unmercifully in his speech.

The platform adopted denounces the tariff bill as a "masterpiece of injustice involving remorseless exactions from the many to enrich the few."

The nomination of Claude R. Porter for governor was ratified.

Justice Moody to Retire.

Magnolia, Ill.—Justice William H. Moody of the United States Supreme court, Friday definitely stated that he will announce his retirement from the bench prior to the expiration of the enabling act passed in his behalf by the last congress. This act expires in the middle of November. Justice Moody's health is improving.

Poison Victims Number 102.

Joplin, Mo.—Twenty-two new cases of ptomaine poisoning were reported to the board of health here Friday, making the total number reported in the week 102. Two deaths have resulted and several victims are in dangerous condition.

Noted Physician Dead.

New York.—Dr. Frederick Lillenthal, one of the leading German physicians of this city and a pioneer Socialist, died at his country estate in the Catskills Friday.

JOHN G. CARLISLE CLAIMED BY DEATH

PUBLIC CAREER OF NOTED KENTUCKIAN EXTENDED OVER TWO DECADES.

WAS SECRETARY OF TREASURY

Gained National Fame as an Able Statesman When Called Upon to Forsake the Bar to Guide the Destinies of the Nation.

New York.—After making a valiant fight against the occasional attacks of acute indigestion, which have prostrated him, periodically, for years, John G. Carlisle, who was the distinguished secretary of the treasury under Grover Cleveland, in the latter's second administration as president, died in the Hotel Wolcott, at Fifth avenue and Thirty-first street. He was 75 years old.

At his bedside when he passed away were Mrs. W. H. Carlisle, his daughter-in-law, and two granddaughters.

There was a sharp turn for the worse in the condition of Mr. Carlisle and the physicians then announced that he could not possibly survive another 24 hours, although this had been said to him on previous occasions, when his extraordinary vitality pulled him through the crisis.

John Griffin Carlisle was born September 5, 1834, in a log cabin near Key West, Ky., on the Independence pike, about 15 miles from Covington, the house being utilized as a country store. His sons, Will and Logan Carlisle, are dead. Mrs. Carlisle died a few years ago in New York, the remains being still in a vault there.

He is survived by two brothers and three sisters: Rev. N. H. Carlisle, of Covington; Logan Carlisle, of Kenton county, Kentucky; Susan Mullins, of Perry, Ill.; Martha Metcalfe, of Carrollton, Mo., and Miss Jane Carlisle.

The family from which Carlisle descended was, during the latter part of the last century, prominently known in the American settlements west of the Alleghenies.

DR. H. H. CRIPPEN CAUGHT

Alleged Wife Murderer and Girl Accomplice Arrested by Officers on Steamship.

Montreal, Quebec.—A real detective story, the plot of which has never yet been conceived by a Poe or a Doyle, but which has been told in the newspapers day by day, comes to its last chapter with the arrest of Dr. Harvey H. Crippen and Miss Ethel Leveque by two provisional police and Inspector Dew, of Scotland Yard, on a charge of having killed Mrs. Crippen, known on the stage as Belle Elmore, in London.

The identification of the long-sought fugitives on board the fog-shrouded steamer by the English detective who had raced across the Atlantic ahead of the Montrose, marked the culmination of one of the most sensational fights in recent criminal annals.

Accompanied by two Canadian officers he boarded the vessel and both man and girl were locked in their state rooms. Crippen, broken in spirit, but mentally relieved by the relaxed tension; the girl, garbed in boy's clothing, sobbing hysterically. They were no longer "the Rev. John Robin son and son," as booked from Antwerp, on July 20.

In charge of Inspector Dew, they will be taken back to England for trial on the steamship Royal George, leaving Quebec on Thursday next.

NEGRO KILLED BY OFFICERS.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—The shooting and wounding of a policeman by a negro, the wounding of a special officer and the final killing of the negro by a well-directed shot from the revolver of another policeman, were events which kept the central part of this city in a state of excitement. About a thousand men assisted in the search for the negro after the trouble began, many of them demanding that he be lynched if caught. Pleading on the part of the local officers and cooler heads among the mob prevented an attack being made on the homes of inoffensive negroes.

Charlton Likely to Go Free.

Washington.—Porter Charlton, confessed murderer of his wife at Lake Como, Italy, some six weeks ago, is likely to go entirely free of punishment. The time limit within which extradition may be asked for will shortly expire, and it does not now appear probable the Italian government will take the necessary steps to demand of the United States the return of the young man to Italy.

Shot From Ambush by Mexicans.

Harlingen, Tex.—Two state rangers, J. W. Carnes and T. H. Craighead, and Deputy Sheriff F. W. Lawrence are victims of an ambush committed by Mexicans near Harlingen. One Mexican was killed, Carnes was killed outright.

Negro Killed by Posse.

Mobile, Ala.—Will Walker, negro assailant of Mrs. Nettie Gibson, was shot to death by a posse. Walker stabbed Mrs. Gibson, then criminally attacked her.

Comet Salad.

Soak one-half box of gelatin in one-half cupful of cold water for five minutes; add one-half cupful of mild vinegar, the juice of one lemon, one pint of boiling water, one-half cupful of sugar, and one teaspoonful of salt. Strain and when beginning to set add one cupful of finely shredded cabbage, two cupfuls of celery cut in small pieces, and one-fourth can of sweet red peppers finely cut. Turn into a mold and chill. Serve on lettuce leaves with mayonnaise dressing or cut in dice and serve in cases made of red or green peppers, or the mixture may be shaped in molds lined with pimientos. This is a delicious accompaniment to cold sliced chicken or veal.

Escalloped Corn.

Butter a baking dish, and in the bottom of the dish put a layer of rolled cracker crumbs, a little salt, pepper, and dots of butter; then a layer of canned corn, salt, pepper and butter; then cracker crumbs, salt, pepper and butter, and so on. Have cracker crumbs for last layer, salt, pepper and butter; then over all pour plenty of rich milk, as the crumbs absorb a good deal. Bake three-quarters of an hour in a moderately hot oven, until a light brown. This is a delicious dish, and one can of corn will serve ten people.

Rice and Cheese.

One teaspoonful of rice to four cupfuls of hot water. Boil rapidly for 20 minutes. On bottom of buttered baking dish put layer of bread crumbs, then a thick layer of rice and grated cheese, another layer of rice, another of cheese. Finish with bread crumbs on top. Pour over all a cold mixture of one egg, one cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one tablespoonful of salt, one-fourth teaspoonful of dry mustard. Bake 20 minutes in a quick oven. This is delicious as a luncheon dish or as a substitute for potatoes with meat.

Quantity and Quality.

Teacher—Willie, have you whispered today without permission?
Willie—Yes, wunst.
Teacher—Johnnie, should Willie have said "wunst"?
Johnnie (triumphantly)—No, ma'am, he should have said twist.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Crippen*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

SHOULD HAVE BEEN BUSY.



Old Lady—What are you crying about, my little man?
Kid—Nothin'.
Old Lady—Nothin'!
Kid—Yes. Me teacher ast me what I was doin' an' I told her nothin', and she said I ought a been doin' sumthin'—an' give me a lickin'.

The Ready Theorist.

"You see," explained the scientist, "house flies are dangerous because they carry germs on their feet."
"Ah!" exclaimed the ready theorist; "then the remedy is simple. All you need to do is to make them wear overshoes and leave them on the porch when they come in."

Hungry Little Folks

find delightful satisfaction in a bowl of toothsome

Post Toasties

When the children want lunch, this wholesome nourishing food is always ready to serve right from the package without cooking, and saves many steps for mother.

Let the youngsters have Post Toasties—superb summer food.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Co., Limited
Battle Creek, Mich.

ROUND ABOUT — THE STATE —

**MOST IMPORTANT NEWS
GATHERED FROM ALL
PARTS OF KENTUCKY**

NAMES PRESS DAY.

Officers of State Fair Write to K. P. A. of Plans.

Richmond, Ky.—Editor A. D. Miller, this city, president of the Kentucky Press association, is in receipt of a letter from the officers of the Kentucky State Fair association, of Louisville, advising him that Thursday, September 15, had been set aside as Press day and Good Roads day, and that he had been selected as chairman of the press committee to arrange the program for that day, and for him to select 25 other newspaper men throughout the state to serve and assist him on the committee.

Those who he has named are: T. H. Fickles, Richmond; Desha Breckinridge, Lexington; Louis Landrum, Danville; Harry McCarty, Nicholasville; M. A. Thompson, Georgetown; Wallace Brown, Bardonia; L. C. Littrell, Owensboro; Chas. Metcalfe, Pineville; W. J. Denhardt, Bowling Green; Jas. Allen, Cynthiana; E. A. Gullion, New Castle; T. C. Underwood, Hopkinsville; Harry Sommers, Elizabethtown; L. W. Gaines, Trenton; G. F. Friel, Ashland; D. T. Peake, Bedford; Paul Moore, Earlinton; Urey Woodson, Owensboro; Green Keller, Carlisle; W. S. Downtine, Warsaw; Lewis P. Chapman, Catlettsburg; D. M. Duncan, Brandenburg; John D. Babbage, Cloverport; C. C. Howard, Hodgenville, and B. B. Cozlene, Shelbyville.

LOWLANDS ARE LAKES.

Little Creeks Transformed Into Ragging Torrents.

Owensboro, Ky.—From reports received in Owensboro from the storm-stricken counties of the Green river district, the estimate on the amount of damage made earlier was far too conservative. The crops on farms have been wiped entirely away, and horses, cows, hogs, sheep, mules and buildings have been carried to destruction by the sweep of the raging waters, increasing every hour in volume and velocity.

Another violent rain fell, but there was little damage in Daviess and Hancock counties, from the fact that the recent storm had left little in its path. Later a hard rainstorm visited the western part of the county, and the few crops that had been saved were put under several feet of water. For two days trains on the Illinois Central branch road have been unable to reach Owensboro. The tracks for many miles are entirely under water. It is believed that the Louisville & Nashville trains will be unable to reach Owensboro.

FENCE UNEARTHED BY POLICE.

Gang of Thieves Is Raided With Paying Results.

Lexington, Ky.—Three patrol wagons on loads of stolen property were brought to police headquarters by local detectives. The plunder runs from bicycles to cooking utensils and rugs.

It represents the pilfering of an organized gang of night prowlers that has been operating here for the past two months. Two loads of the stuff were found in rooms in the old Good Samaritan hospital building, on East Short street, now occupied as a tenement for negroes. The rooms from which the goods were taken had been rented to a negro named Robert Mack, who formerly lived at Georgetown. The remainder of the goods came from a room in the home of Mack's mother, on Winslow street.

Scores of people went to police headquarters during the afternoon and identified articles that had been stolen from them.

POP BOTTLE EXPLODED.

Portion of Boy's Face and an Eye Torn Away

Louisville, Ky.—In the presence of a merry assemblage gathered at a lawn fete church social, William Kold, a 12-year-old boy, was hurled to the ground, and suffered the loss of an eye, when a pop bottle exploded, tearing away a portion of his face.

With tremendous force, the shattered glass like fine shot were driven into the lad's face. The right eye was torn away, and the whole right side of the face lacerated. The right forehead was scraped to the skull. Kold is the son of a gardener, who is a member of the church, and had volunteered his services for the evening.

MOB WAS FOILED.

Greenup, Ky.—Chas. Lusk, charged with criminal attack on Beulah Hamilton, 12, was slipped out of jail here by the officials and taken to Grayson, Ky., to avoid a lynching by a threatening mob from the town of Russell.

Lusk was brought back here from Grayson for examining trial before Judge Womack, and the case was continued until August 2. The defendant has a family of eight children, and always was considered one of Russell's best citizens.

HEROIC STATUE OF LINCOLN

GIFT OF J. B. SPEED WILL BE SET UP IN ROTUNDA OF NEW CAPITOL.

Sculptor Who Modeled the Lincoln Monument at Hodgenville Has Been Commissioned to Complete Work by Oct. 1, 1911.

Frankfort, Ky.—By October, 1911, a statue of Abraham Lincoln, the gift of J. B. Speed, of Louisville, will be placed in the rotunda of the new capitol. Gov. Willson has been in communication with Mr. Speed for several weeks, but nothing was given out until the contract for the statue was let.

It was awarded to A. A. Weinman, of New York, who modeled the Lincoln monument at Hodgenville. It will cost \$15,000, and will be of heroic size, made of bronze.

Gov. Willson wanted a monument of Lincoln for the capitol, but he wanted the best that could be made. He suggested the matter to some of his friends in Louisville, and Mr. Speed heard of it. He decided to present the state with a monument to Lincoln that would be worthy a place in the handsome capitol. He talked to the governor about it, and decided to present the state with a monument costing \$15,000.

The statue has not been formally accepted by the capitol commission, but they have all expressed themselves as delighted with the idea of getting the splendid monument. Under the contract the statue is to be completed by October 1, 1911, just before Gov. Willson goes out of office. Mr. Weinman will come to Frankfort and look at the proposed location for the statue before he starts work on it, and will also consult with Mr. Andrews regarding the size of the statue and the pedestal on which it rests. It is desired to have a statue that will be large enough to be looked at from below, but which will also look well on a level with it, as it will be seen from the second floor of the building.

Mr. Weinman promises to have even a better statue than the one of Lincoln in Hodgenville. When the statue is in place here it will be dedicated with imposing ceremonies, and it is probable that many celebrities will be in Frankfort at that time.

The Commonwealth

Frankfort.—Four prisoners, William Turpin, Ben Carey, Jake Breel and Taddy Sheets tried to escape from jail. Jailer Lucas found they had nearly swam their way out of the steel cage.

Mt. Sterling.—Albert Botts, 18, son of Mason Botts, this city, was thrown from horse he was riding at the fair grounds and dangerously hurt. The boy was thrown against a tree, breaking three ribs and injuring him internally. He is resting easily.

Lexington.—It was announced here that Benjamin Hay, of Cincinnati, has decided to sell out his trotters and his Abdallah park training ground at Cynthiana. The park, which contains 74 acres, and the trotters are to be auctioned September 3. There are about 70 head of horses.

Lexington.—Frank Miller, while working in the local postoffice as a special delivery messenger 15 years ago, laid \$14 in bills in one of the windows. A puff of wind came along and the money was sucked into a ventilating shaft. Workmen tearing down the foundation in the process of enlarging and remodeling the building found the money, damp and decaying.

Frankfort.—Pursuant to the call of Commissioner of Agriculture Rankin the live stock sanitary board met here and decided to institute a school for the county live stock inspectors at the state fair in Louisville this year. The inspectors will be lectured by experts from the national government and the state university. Another letter was sent to the county judges urging them to help pay for the lectures.

Lebanon.—At the election of general officers at Loretto academy, this county, Mother Fraxedes, who has held the office of mother superior for 14 years was unanimously re-elected. Mother Wilfred was elected vicarress, the second highest office of the institution. Up to the time of her election as vicarress, she was mother of novices, a place she filled with eminent satisfaction.

Frankfort.—The state board of education was called upon by Miss Martha Barnett and T. J. Fletcher, both of Magoffin county, to decide whether Fletcher or M. F. Patrick is the chairman of the county board of education. Fletcher had been elected chairman, but moved to Seattle, and remained away for several months. When it came to the selection of a teacher, however, Fletcher returned to Kentucky and demanded that he be recognized as chairman of the board. The board decided in favor of Patrick.

Frankfort.—Arthur Hopkins, of Louisville, state revenue agent, filed suit in the Franklin court to collect the corporation license tax from the Standard Sanitary Co., capitalized at \$7,500,000; the Baptist Book Concern, capitalized at \$60,000, and the National Ice Cream Co., capitalized at \$100,000. The alleged amount of taxes due is fixed at about \$3,000.

Frankfort.—Miss Fannie S. Rawson, of Louisville, was elected the permanent chairman of the state library commission at the first meeting of the commission, which was recently appointed by Gov. Willson.

The Laborers in the Vineyard

Sunday School Lesson for Aug. 14, 1910
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Matthew 20:1-16. Memory verses 6, 7.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Many that are first shall be last; and the last shall be first."

—Matt. 19:30.

TIME.—March A. D. 30, a short time before the crucifixion.

PLACE.—Perea, beyond Jordan.

Suggestion and Practical Thought.

1. The Parable of the Laborers and Its Meaning.—Vs. 1-15. For the kingdom of Heaven is like unto a man that is a householder, the owner of a farm or an estate.

The householder represents Christ who is the visible representative of God.

"Went out early in the morning to hire laborers."

The Vineyard represents the world in which God has planted the true vine. This is set forth with peculiar power by Isaiah (ch. 5). He compares the nation of Israel to a vineyard planted by God, "the well beloved," who had loved them with everlasting love. He did everything possible for them, that they might bring forth the best fruits—obedience, sincere worship, righteous living, the beauty of holiness, love, joy, peace and all the fruits of the Spirit, intelligence, noble character and missionary work among the nations. He placed them in the best country in the world for the purpose. He hedged them round with laws and divine institutions, and with his own loving care defended them from all enemies.

But the expected fruit was not borne on these vines. "He looked that it should bring forth grapes, and it brought forth wild grapes," "grapes of gall, bitter clusters."

God's Garden. In 1 Cor. 3:9, Paul tells the Christians at Corinth that "ye are God's husbandry," which old-fashioned word seems to have little meaning to us. The Revised Version helps us to see its meaning. "Ye are God's tilled land." The twentieth century New Testament calls it "God's harvestfield." It is a farm, an orchard, a garden in its larger meaning. There, too, God wants laborers each in his own garden, to make it yield all graces, all virtues, all Beatitudes, the Ten Commandments, the Fruits of the Spirit. You are to be part of the church as described in Acts 2; and of the redeemed earth, and of Heaven, pictured to us in the last chapters of Revelation.

The Laborers are all those who are helping to do God's work on earth, who for him and with him are laboring to make the world what it ought to be, full of all the fruits of the spirit, transformed into the kingdom of God. There is no such privilege in the world as to be laborers with God.

3-7. "He went out about the third sixth ninth eleventh hour." Several times the householder went out laborers, for there was more work to be done than the first ones called could do. "Why stand ye here all day idle?" They answered that "no man hath hired us." "No man would stand all day in the marketplace idle, unless because he wanted work and could not get it."—Exp. Gk. Text.

"Call the laborers, and give them their hire." They received each one a penny, whether they had worked one hour or twelve.

"The first supposed that they should receive more," since they had "borne the burden and heat of the day," the scorching heat. Having done more they felt that they ought to have larger pay; and they complained to the steward of their unfair treatment. Their very complaint showed that they were not truly the first and best.

The Last First and the First Last.—V. 16. This saying with variations was repeated several times by Jesus, "so the last shall be first, and the first last."

"Those are really first in God's sight in whom the desire to be first has been overmastered by the spirit of love."

This is true of nations, as the Jewish nation were first in time, first in opportunity, but they did not make use of their advantages; and Christianity which was last has become the first.

The Call for Laborers. There are two ways of increasing the number of laborers. One is by adding to their number; the other is by increasing the power and value of each one.

There is a call for workers in the fields white to the harvest in every community, in every Sunday school, in every church. If people realized the value of "the penny a day" God gives, the blessing of personal work for Christ in every department, but especially in work among the children, they would beg for the opportunity. What Doctor Payson said of preachers is applicable to all; that if ministers realized the blessing and the opportunity God had conferred upon them, they would leap and shout for joy: "I am a minister of Christ; I am a minister of Christ."

During the late war in Ashantee the chief officer of the Scotch Guards, when reviewing this splendid regiment, asked who among them would volunteer for the Ashantee expedition. When he looked again he saw the regiment precisely as he had seen it before, all in unbroken line. "What!" said he; the Scotch Guards, and no volunteers? "Another officer replied: 'They have all stepped forward and volunteered.' Consider what it would mean if every member of our great church should in this coming year take but one step forward!—Over Land and Sea.



ECONOMIC LOSS FROM DRINK

United States Has Passed Million Dollar Mark in Describing Damage, Now Billionaire.

Of our more than eighty-three millions of people about twenty-five millions are wage-earners, and on less than two millions are "captains of industry" and their salaried lieutenants. The average wage is about \$1.56 (6s.) per day, but the product is worth at least \$2 to the employer, who must have a profit, and at least as much to the nation, said Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, Ph. D. in a speech to the Twelfth International Congress on Alcoholism, held in London. One-tenth of that for 300 days means \$60 per year for each workman, and a total for all wage-earners of \$1,500,000,000 (£230,000,000). In the United States, we have passed the period of millions in describing the damage from drink, for alcohol has become a "billionaire."

We are not dependent on laboratory experiments for proof that even a moderate use of alcohol impairs efficiency. Benjamin Franklin, in the eighteenth century, observed as a printer, what Dr. Aschaffenburg has just proved by tests, that sober printers do more and better work than drinkers. That is why 51 per cent. of a representative list of American employers, questioned by the United States Bureau of Labor some years since, reported that they discriminated in all or a part of their work in favor of abstainers as employees. The athletic records and the tests of soldiers in marksmanship and marching all tell the same story, that even moderate use of intoxicants decreases efficiency. When we turn to the "captains of industry" and their lieutenants, from whose ranks life insurance has obtained most of the test cases that have shown that total abstainers, other conditions being equal, live fully 15 per cent. longer than even those very moderate drinkers who are allowed to insure, we see that the losses in valuable lives must rise to millions more. The loosening of the tongue and drugging of judgment and conscience, and the shortening of a life worth \$10,000 a year becomes a very costly matter when the man is the manager of a great business or the leader of an army, or the arbiter of a nation's politics. In this age of keen competition, national as well as individual, it is the "fit" that "survive" and succeed. Many Japanese gave up sake during the war with Russia that they might contribute the money thus saved as a patriotic offering to the nation's war fund. In Britain, Germany, and other lands, patriots might well abstain from a patriotic re-enforcement to the nation's efficiency, by which the supreme industrial "battles of the nations" shall be ultimately decided.

DRINK OUTLAY IS LESSENED

Liquor Provisions of British Budget Bring in Less Revenue, but More Sobriety.

George B. Wilson, secretary of the United Kingdom alliance, states that the drink bill of England for 1909 shows a decrease over 1908 of £5,897,997 (\$29,475,000). On spirits the decrease was £4,800,000 (\$24,000,000), with a decrease in consumption of 7,022,775 gallons. On beer the decrease was £1,186,000 (\$5,940,000), with a decrease in consumption of 645,396 barrels. On wine there was an increase of £93,000 (\$465,000), with an increase in consumption of 103,744 gallons. Mr. Wilson believes that the increase in the price of spirits and beer due to the budget was largely responsible for the decreased consumption. He declares that if there had been no increase in prices the reduction of the total expenditure for 1909 would have been £11,147,997 (\$55,739,900).

Mr. Wilson estimates that the liquor drinking class is about 55 per cent. of the total population. According to these figures the per capita expenditure is approximately \$20.50 per year. Two-thirds of the total drink bill, or nearly £2,000,000 (\$10,000,000) a week, is said to be spent by the working classes. "If they are above the poverty line," says Mr. Wilson, "this wasted expenditure tends to bring them under it; if they are under it, the waste aggravates their difficulties. Drink-caused poverty is the worst kind of poverty, because it does not make the best of the available resources and is invariably associated with moral and physical degradation. The burden of the drink evil falls heavily on the woman; it crushes the child."

Mr. Wilson believes in the efficacy of repressive legislation to diminish the drink evil. However, he admits that the diminished consumption of alcoholic liquors is to some extent the result of a continuous change in the habits of the people—"a change," he remarks, "that seems likely to be permanent."

"Poor Man's Club."

The saloon is the "poor man's club," but the saloon keeper is the one who wields it.

Two Kinds of Whisky.

There are just two kinds of whisky: the one is bad; the other is worse.

1835

Berea College

1910

FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Places the BEST EDUCATION in reach of all.

Over 64 instructors, 1365 students from 27 states.
Largest college library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

A special teacher for each grade and for each main subject. So many classes that each student can be placed with others like himself, where he can make most rapid progress.

Which Department Will You Enter?

THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade (fractions and compound numbers), Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management. "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, 2 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

CHOICE OF STUDIES is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 1 year or 2 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, 2, 3 and 4 year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGIATE, 4 years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, 3 and 4-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term, \$6 in Academy and Normal, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE. Incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

| | Model School | Vocational, Normal and Academy | College |
|---|--------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| FALL— | | | |
| Incidental Fee | \$ 5.00 | \$ 6.00 | \$ 7.00 |
| Room | 5.60 | 5.60 | 5.60 |
| Board, 7 weeks | 9.45 | 9.45 | 9.45 |
| Amount due Sept. 14, 1910 | \$20.05 | \$21.05 | \$22.05 |
| Board for 7 weeks, due Nov. 2, 1910 .. | 9.45 | 9.45 | 9.45 |
| Total for term | \$29.50 | \$30.50 | \$31.50 |
| If paid in advance | \$29.00 | \$30.00 | \$31.00 |
| WINTER— | | | |
| Incidental Fee | \$ 5.00 | \$ 6.00 | \$ 7.00 |
| Room | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| Board, 6 weeks | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 |
| Amount due Jan. 4, 1911 | \$20.00 | \$21.00 | \$22.00 |
| Board for 6 weeks, due Feb. 15, 1911 .. | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 |
| Total for term | \$29.00 | \$30.00 | \$31.00 |
| If paid in advance | \$28.50 | \$29.50 | \$30.50 |
| SPRING— | | | |
| Incidental Fee | \$ 5.00 | \$ 6.00 | \$ 7.00 |
| Room | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Board, 5 weeks | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 |
| Amount due March 29, 1911 | \$15.75 | \$16.75 | \$17.75 |
| Board for 5 weeks, due May 3, 1911 .. | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 |
| Total for term | \$22.50 | \$23.50 | \$24.50 |
| If paid in advance | \$23.00 | \$23.00 | \$24.00 |

REFUNDING. Students who leave by permission before the end of a term receive back for money advanced as follows: (No allowance for fraction of a week.)

On board, refund in full.

On room and "Special Expenses," there is a large loss occasioned by vacant rooms or depleted classes, and the institution will refund only one-half of the amount which the student has paid for the remaining weeks of the term.

On Incidental Fee, students excused before the middle of a term will receive a certificate for one-half the incidental fee paid, which certificate will be received as cash by Berea College on payment of term bills by the student in person, or a brother or sister, if presented within four terms.

The first day of Fall term is September 14, 1910.

The first day of Winter term is January 4, 1911.

The first day of Spring term is March 29, 1911.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

WILL C. GAMBLE,
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

MID-SUMMER Clearance Sale

July 30, August 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10.

COYLE'S DRY GOODS STORE

YOU PAY LESS OR GET MORE

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST, DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153
OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE

DAN H. BRECK

Fire, Life and Accident
Insurance

Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

Miss Lillian Ambrose returned Saturday from a two weeks visit with her sister at Whitehall.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Chandler of Mt. Vernon, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Evans last week.

Miss Lorena Howard returned Friday from Compton, where she had been spending two weeks with her sister.

WANTED—All the fresh country butter. Top prices.

J. S. Gott, Depot Street.

Miss Nell Shockley was taken to the hospital last week with typhoid fever.

Miss Theresa Johnson has been the guest of Mrs. Bert Coddington this week.

Gene Thomson, who has a position with the Belknap Hardware Co. at Louisville is at home this week for a short vacation.

Mrs. E. C. Seale and children are visiting relatives in the mountains this week.

Mrs. Bess Racer Ott who has typhoid fever was brought to the Berea hospital last week from LaFollette, Tenn., to be cared for. Her mother and brother, the Rev. H. M. Racer are here with her.

Miss Bertha King was pleasantly entertained from Thursday until Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. U. M. Burgess at Paint Lick.

I have forty-three good secondhand organs, all makes and styles, some good as new, which I will rent or sell on easy payments.

R. H. Chrisman.

Mr. and Mrs. Pal Lewis spent last week at the home of Mrs. Marion Hill near Kingston.

Mrs. Florence Ridgeway is spending her vacation at her home in Highland, Ohio.

Misses Etta Gay and Etta Moore left Tuesday for a ten days trip to Niagara Falls, Lake Chautauqua, Toronto, Canada, and several other places.

Miss Margaret Moore of Newport, came Sunday for a two weeks visit with Mr. W. O. Moore and family at their home near Paint Lick.

Mrs. Ella Brannaman Lyon of Ashland, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Brannaman.

J. O. Bowman is in town again.

Miss Pattie Moyers who was teaching at Red Lick is ill with typhoid fever.

For sale or rent one or a half dozen good barber chairs. One hydraulic. Also other fixtures necessary to complete a shop.

R. H. Chrisman, "The Furniture Man."

Lumber for sale. Seven to ten thousand feet.

Jas. Coyle, Berea, Ky.

Andy Ross and wife have moved on Mrs. Ross's farm near Leipsic, Ohio. They say "Scotty" is making an up-to-date farmer.

Donald Edwards, William Bowman, Thomas Culbertson and Charlie Long are spending their summer vacation at Battle Creek, Michigan, where they have employment with the Battle Creek Sanitarium.

Jonas Dolch who has been a student in Berea College the past five years, is working in the Big Four ticket office at Cincinnati as stenographer. He will not be in school next year.

R. H. Chrisman, "The Furniture Man" will re-tire your buggy with the best rubber that can be had for \$14, \$15 and \$16.

Roy Eastman, a graduate of Berea College, after studying law in Yale and in Ohio State University, passed the Law examination and was admitted to the bar. He is practicing with his father in Ottawa, Ohio.

Mr. Frank Vose, foreman bricklayer and mason, has gone to Boston, Mass., for an extended visit among old friends.

Miss Barbara Jackson who has been ill for the past week is sufficiently recovered to be out again.

The last letter from Professor Ellis tells us that he is improving. Battle Creek treatment with no "doping" is repairing him for his coming year in Berea classes.

Rev. Howard Hudson left Tuesday for Niagara Falls and Chautauqua. He expects to be away for a week.

Mr. Roberts, Supt. of the Printing Dept. returned with his family, Tuesday from a month's visit to Chautauqua and with his parents in North-eastern, Ohio.

The second Sunday in August is to be known as "Moving in Day" for the Berea Baptist Church. Dr. W. O. Powell of Louisville, will preach the sermon at eleven a. m. Every one invited to inspect the Sunday school addition and hear the sermon.

The Berea Public school will open Monday, August 15th. The following are the teachers: Miss Etta Gay, Miss Etta Moore, Mrs. Maggie Van-Winkle, Mrs. John Dean and Miss Edith Early.

"FREE HOMESTEADS from 40 to 160 acres land in Ala., Ark., Fla., La. and Miss. GIVEN AWAY by UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT to successful applicants. Send 25c for information and application form. DIXIE HOME CO., Naranja, Florida.

Prof. Disney has been visiting students and friends in Leslie, Perry and Letcher counties for the past ten days. He is now in North Carolina on invitation of some of the boys, that became attached to him during the last year.

Prof. Edwards has returned from Ohio. He was the guest during his absence of a number of former Berea students and friends of Berea. He also attended the Ohio State Teachers' Association at Cedar Point.

Mr. Osborne was in Richmond Monday.

Mr. Osborne was in Richmond Monday.

Mr. Osborne was in Richmond Monday.

Don't fail to see the bargains in laces, embroideries, braids, trimmings, dress fabrics, and the very best and latest in linens, shantungs—and don't forget the chinaware at

**MRS.
EARLY'S**

FLY TORMENT

HOW TO PREVENT IT

Cows that are bitten and pestered all day by flies can't do their best. You know that as well as we do; no wonder the milk yield falls off during the summer.

How can horses work or travel when they are continually kicking and switching at flies and mosquitoes?

How can feeding stock thrive when they do not have a quiet minute during the day?

Let us furnish you a preventative. Doesn't cost much. 25 cents will buy 2 1-2 gallon of finished spray; 40 cents buys 5 gallons.

Porter Drug Company

INCORPORATED
Berea, Kentucky

Miss Ada M. Dinkleman who left Berea a couple of weeks ago to visit Miss Lorena Howard's sister at Campion, is now in Kennedy Heights, Ohio. She expects to teach in Georgia next year.

Mrs. Raine, Mrs. Calfee, Mrs. Todd and Mr. and Mrs. Hudson are the present occupants of Berea Cottage at Chautauqua.

Mrs. Marsh, Gene and Wilson, Mr. McLaren and family returned from Chautauqua Wednesday morning.

John Henry and Jack Warrington have returned from a successful trip on which they have been giving entertainments of a literary and musical nature.

Mrs. Bourne, of Livingston, and Miss Barker of Lebanon, are visiting Mrs. Wm. Galloway.

LOST:—A bunch of keys, by Dan H. Breck, in Berea. Finder please hand to Dr. Davis and receive a reward.

Bro. Jas. Madison Combs will preach at the Union Church, next Sunday, Aug. 7, at 11 a. m.

FOR SALE: House and lot on Walnut Street. Cottage of five rooms, well built, nearly new. For terms call on Mrs. Lida Whyland.

Mr. Martin Best, of Adams, Mass., is visiting his son, Dr. Wm. G. Best.

Mrs. Anna H. Fay entertained Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. Will Hanson and Miss Anna Hanson at Boone Tavern Tuesday night.

FOR SALE: Grocery store. Invoice about \$400. Best location in Berea. See W. O. Lacefield.

Miss Annie B. Murray left last Saturday for her home in Massachusetts. She expects to teach next year.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Emerick of Northampton, Mass., visited the college a couple of days last week.

Miss Fern Sinkey writes from Ohio that she expects to return to Berea this fall and bring a friend with her.

The last word from Mrs. Taylor is that she is no better and that the crisis has not yet been passed.

CREAM FLOUR ECONOMY JARS

AT

Phone 108 WALTER ENGLE Berea, Ky.

Miss Anna Fay Hanson who has been teaching art in the Nebraska Wesleyan University at Lincoln is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Hanson. She expects to return this fall to Lincoln.

Eldean Patent Flour 70c.

a bag cash, at

W.J. Tatum's

Fresh Groceries

North Cor. Main St.

Berea, - - - Kentucky

"IN OLE FERGINNY"

(Continued from first page)

Independence was decided, and another contains a draft of the constitution for the new commonwealth.

The western section of Virginia is also represented, for among the papers is a petition from Kentucky in behalf of two of the early settlers who had been disabled by their fights with Indians. Daniel Boone endorses the petition as a worthy cause. On the wall is the ordinance of secession with the names affixed.

Much could be said of the pictures on the wall, but space will allow mention of but two, Gov. Alex Spotswood and his Lady.

Spotswood was the energetic young governor who took about thirty of his companions with him to the top of the Blue Ridge mountains in 1716 and looked into the valley of the Shenandoah and the Alleghenies beyond. To each of that company he gave a miniature horseshoe with the motto, "Sic juvat transcendere montes."

NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Continued from first page)

DISTINGUISHED KENTUCKIAN

DEAD:—John G. Carlisle, a noted name in Kentucky politics, died in New York Sunday night. Mr. Carlisle's former home was Covington, Ky., where he was born in 1835. He is last but one of the surviving members of the Cleveland cabinet, and is being referred to as the last of the Democratic party. Mr. Carlisle's greatest service to his country was his stand against free silver while Secretary of the Treasury in the last Cleveland administration. His position made him very unpopular with his party in Kentucky. On retiring from public life he went to New York where he has been engaged since in a lucrative law practice. The funeral is to be held in Washington and interment will be in Covington, Ky.

THE OHIO CONVENTION:—The Ohio convention, which was in session as we went to press last week, quickly completed its labors and has become party history. The platform resolutions strongly endorse the Aldrich tariff and President Taft. Warren G. Harding, editor of the Marion, O., News was nominated as the Republican standard-bearer in the fall campaign for the governorship.

TENNESSEE'S FATE:—Tennessee's fate for a number of years will be decided Thursday. She is now in the throes of the most exciting campaign of her history. Incidentally, the contest is for a free judiciary, the Republicans and free Democrats having united to support independent candidates for the supreme court in opposi-

tion to the administration candidates. The real fight, however, is against the domination of the governor in the entire official machinery of the state and for the enforcement of the liquor laws. The writer has just returned from a trip in Tennessee and he has never known a people so stirred over an election.

CRIPPEN ARRESTED:—Dr. H. H. Crippen, accused of murdering his wife in London, after eluding the police for two or three weeks, was discovered on the steamship Montrose in mid-ocean by wireless as he was endeavoring to escape to this country. He was accompanied by his stenographer, Miss Ethel LeNeve, who was dressed in boy's clothes and traveling as a son of Dr. Crippen, who had assumed the name of the Rev. Dr. Robinson. On being arrested both the accused acknowledged their identity. They are now in jail in Quebec awaiting transportation to London, where they are soon to be tried.

MOSQUITOES EXTERMINATED:—Dr. L. O. Howard, of the Bureau of Entomology, has just returned from a visit to Italy, where he has been observing the warfare of the government on mosquitoes. He reports that the Campagna, once a death trap owing to the pests, is now the home of a happy healthful and prosperous people. It was in this district that the discovery was made that mosquitoes transmit the malaria germ, and from the fact it was concluded that the deterioration of the Roman race was due to malaria.



If you want to secure the lowest price of the year, buy winter's coal now.

If you want good service along with good coal permit us to fill your bin at once.

Holliday & Co.

Phone 169 and 71 Berea, Ky.

Cut Prices on Men's and Boys' Suits For 15 Days

| | | |
|----------------------|-------|--------|
| \$10.00 Suits Cut to | - - - | \$7.98 |
| 12.50 " " " | - - - | 9.98 |
| 15.00 " " " | - - - | 11.98 |
| 18.00 " " " | - - - | 12.98 |
| 20.00 " " " | - - - | 14.98 |
| 22.50 " " " | - - - | 16.98 |

**Come Early and Get First Choice
RHODUS & HAYES**

MAIN STREET

The Quality Store

BEREA, KY.

After The Grippe

"I am much pleased, to be able to write and thank you for what Cardui has done for me," writes Mrs. Sarah J. Gilliland, of Siler City, N. C.

"Last February, I had the Grippe, which left me in bad shape. Before that, I had been bothered with female trouble, for ten years, and nothing seemed to cure it.

"At last, I began to take Cardui. I have taken only three bottles, but it has done me more good than all the doctors or than any other medicine I ever took."

Take CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

For the after-effects of any serious illness, like the Grip, Cardui is the best tonic you can use.

It builds strength, steadies the nerves, improves the appetite, regulates irregularities and helps bring back the natural glow of health.

Cardui is your best friend, if you only knew it.

Think of the thousands of ladies whom Cardui has helped! What could possibly prevent it from helping you?

Remember you cannot get the benefit of the Cardui ingredients in any other medicine, for they are not for sale in any drug store except in the Cardui bottle. Try Cardui.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free.

STANDARDS FOR OUR SCHOOLS

The Demand of Both the Well Regulated and Poorly Regulated Homes.

Ideas Vary

Most people like to have their children attend good schools, but ideas vary as to what constitutes a good school. Those whose notions of what constitutes home government are so ill defined as to allow the authority of the parent in the home to become a mere nothing, and whose children must look elsewhere for the training and culture that only the home ought to be expected to give, though they are the ones who are most in need of good school advantages, are not always the best judges of those advantages, nor the most ready to help maintain them.

Concern of Faithful Parents

The character of a school is a matter of the gravest concern to those who fully appreciate the responsibilities of the home and who have discharged the duties of parents therein most faithfully. The child coming from the fireside where no righteous authority is enforced, and where no culture is imparted, and entering a school of any standing has nothing to lose; but the home trained and home cultured child has much that can be lost and may easily become a prey to the evil influences that school surroundings may offer. While the school should most certainly be a help to the less favored class of students it should no less certainly not be a hindrance to the more favored. In other words, it should be of the most exalted character.

Effects of Poor Schools

It is not an infrequent occurrence that young men sent from a religious home to gain the culture of the schools, though hundreds of dollars may have been spent on them, return ever afterward to be only a mortification to their parents and friends. And girls often return from school not only not having learned that which makes them more attractive and useful, but having acquired habits and tendencies that positively unfit them for the sacred duties of the home, and make them subjects

of ridicule to the more sensible. Possibly some may think it difficult to verify these statements from observation, but to deny that this is a true representation, or to claim that it is an exaggeration would, to say the least, convict one of being sadly behind the times in matters of common knowledge.

A Poison to the Fountain

A school or college, then, which may and should be the greatest factor in the culture and refinement of a community or state, may, if unguarded by eyes jealous for its name and interests, be subversive of the very interests it is thought to conserve and foster. Instead of taking up and carrying on the work intrusted to it by the parents at the fire-side, instead of becoming the supplement to the home life, the college may poison the fountain that supplies it with material.

High Standard Demanded

If the school or college is admitted to be a factor in character building, if it is allowed that true manhood and true womanhood are the chief aims in life, and that purity and virtue are ideas necessary to the one and the other; then what of the standard of the school?

That the standard should be a high one, is admitted by all, and yet some parents—I was about to say the average parent—care as little, sometimes even less, what the associations of their children are in school, what the character of the man or woman is who may chance to be their teacher as they do what may be the disposition of the man who has charge of their cattle and horses.

Governed by Family Ideals

What of the standard of the school to which you expect to send your children, and to which they in turn may send theirs? These observations alone compel the statement that it is next to the family in sacredness, and that by the ideals of the family it should be regulated. It should be so, for the sake of those whose training has been begun a-right; it should be so, to

YOU KNEAD THE DOUGH

made with our flour about half as long as you take with ordinary brands. That's a saving of labor. It takes much less of our Cream of Wheat flour to make a loaf or a cake than it does of many other flours. That's a saving of money. It takes less time to bake too. That's a saving of time. You need our Cream of Wheat flour.



Made by..... **BEREA ROLLER MILLS** Berea, Ky.
ANDREW ISAACS, Prop.

Bargain in a Farm

Boones Gap, Ky.

150 acres—50 acres in cultivation.

Good Dwelling, Outbuildings and Store.

Price: Only \$1,050.00

One-half in cash

Balance to suit purchaser.

This farm offers splendid value for the money. This price is made for fifteen days only. Call or write at once.

Porter-Howell Co. - Berea, Ky.

make up as far as possible, what is lacking in the training of others, and it should be so, preeminently, because it has so much to do both in preparing for this life and the life to come.

How Am I Helping?

Let every one who reads this ask himself, whether he agrees; and if he finds that he does, and he is apt to, let him look to see whether he has done, and is doing, all he can to make the Public Schools and other schools conform to this standard. Does he exercise the right to vote on school questions, and does he vote in the interests of the best school houses, the best trustees, and the best teachers, or is he manifesting more interest in his stock?

SCHOOLS AN INVESTMENT

More than a year ago a Rochester manufacturer was seated in his office when a telephone message came from the chamber of commerce, asking him to convey to Pittsburg the city's invitation for the 1910 Play Congress. He at once replied that he was too busy to think of making the trip. A few moments after, while walking around his workshop, he noticed a new face. Upon inquiring, he found that the workman had recently come up from the far South.

"How did you happen to come all this distance?" asked the manufacturer.

"Well," said the workman, "I thought of my three children. I wanted to give them all the advantages I could possibly afford. The schools in my small southern community were not as good as I wished. In some way, I heard that the Rochester schools do so much for the children and young people. It meant a good deal of a sacrifice, for I left a foreman's job in Georgia to work at the bench here. But when I think of what it means for the future of my children the sacrifice is forgotten and I am glad I came."

It took scarcely a moment's reflection to lead the manufacturer back to his office and his voice was soon traveling over the telephone wire to the Chamber of Commerce saying that he would go to Pittsburg to try and secure the Play Congress for the benefit it would be for all Rochester children.—The Survey.

DARK CLOUDS

(Continued from First Page)

Double Fight On

It can easily be seen then why the interest for a few weeks has been focused on the Ohio situation. The Republicans have two things to do in Ohio. They have to defeat Harmon for Governor this fall in order to defeat him for the presidency in 1912, and they have to elect a Republican for governor in order to elect Republican congressmen and hold the party in power in congress the next two years.

Doubt as to Candidate

Many Standpatters thought that Congressman Longworth was the man who could accomplish these things. The Insurgents, and all Democrats, if the Democrats thought anybody could do it, believed that Garfield was the man, and the truth remains that the Democrats were only fearful of an Insurgent platform, because an Insurgent platform was practically a Democratic platform, not because the Insurgents have become Democrats but because the Democrats are beginning to stand for the things that the progressive Republicans are advocating.

Ugly Controversy

In the midst of this diversity of opinion an ugly controversy is developing. Boss Cox was defeated but turned his defeat into a victory, as most political bosses are able to do at the last moment, for it was Cox and Cox's 91 subjects of Hamilton county that nominated Harding, and Cox did it quickly after he found that Senator Burton and Mr. Garfield would never stand for his man Brown.

It was thought that after the first skirmish Cox's influence would go to Longworth, for it is generally admitted that Longworth has held his place in congress only by permission of Cox, but Cox seems to have remembered the blow struck at his authority by President Taft five years ago and he was also mindful of a eulogy pronounced upon him by Harding about the same time, and so seems to have concluded to pay two debts at once. He would secure Harding's nomination, making him his second choice, when his first, Judge Brown, could not win, and at the same time get revenge on President Taft by his failure to support Longworth.

The controversy which bids fair to add to the impending disaster is between Cox and Burton. Cox is upbraiding Burton for not fulfilling an alleged promise to turn his influence to Brown, and comes out with an affidavit purporting to have witnesses to the effect that Burton had made such a promise. Burton emphatically denies, and withal the Democrats laugh.

Confronting the Ohio situation,

how could the president afford to make political speeches, and why should former President Roosevelt not be silent?

Cannon Raises Storm

But the Ohio situation is not the only disturbing factor in Republican councils. The clouds began to rise when Speaker Cannon began his rampage in Kansas two weeks ago. It is admitted on all sides that he broke out of the traces. It was his first experience on the Chautauqua platform and for the hopes of the president and the success of the party he had better have stayed off. It was thought that Cannon and Cannonism could be deflected and not made an issue in the fall campaign. It was generally known that the reason the Insurgents did not carry out their plan of deposing Cannon at the close of the last session of congress was that they thought a virtual promise had been secured from him that he would not stand for re-election next session. It is reported that a number of Standpatters—Vice-President Sherman and Senator Crane of Mass. for instance—realizing the gravity of the situation, urged Mr. Cannon to announce that he would not again become a candidate for the speakership, and, while he did not definitely promise that he would not, they thought that he was sufficiently impressed at least to keep mum as to his intentions. But no sooner had he mounted the platform in Kansas than he virtually announced his candidacy for the speakership and began to flay, as only Cannon can flay, the Insurgents of the middle west. Immediately hornets began to buzz. All at once Congressman Murdock, Senator Cummins and Senator Bristow were on his trail, and Cannon and Aldrich and the tariff have had a constant and sufficient allying by these able Insurgents.

Looks Like Defeat

It is this as well as developments in Ohio that make the outlook ominous. A few weeks ago we thought of Taft and Roosevelt as in the saddle and harmonizers, and of an undivided party in the campaign in the fall, but now it looks as if the party were doomed to failure in Ohio, and the split in the middle west beyond repair. What the future has in store no one dares to say openly. There is but one thing certain, and that is that only the Democrats can muster up courage enough to smile.

Let us hope for brighter skies, but accept no compromise with dishonor.

GLADES S. S. CONVENTION

The District Sunday School convention was held at the Glade Christian church Sunday, July 31st, and proved to be a very enjoyable and profitable meeting.

After some inspiring singing, the devotional services were conducted by Mr. T. J. Osborne, then welcome and kindly greetings were extended by Mrs. T. J. Flanery, Supt. of the Glade Christian Sunday school.

The subject, "How to Create Interest in the Sunday School," was discussed by Mr. J. M. Combs, and "Teaching Methods," was illustrated and discussed by Mr. W. H. Porter.

Mr. Howard Hudson took up the subject of "The Spiritual Work in the Sunday School," and the question, "Does the Sunday School Pay?" was ably answered by Mr. J. W. Herndon. Rev. Mr. Wilks, pastor of the Baptist church gave a talk on "General Work in the Sunday School and Church."

The addresses were highly appreciated by the large audience.

The singing in charge of Mr. Geo. Dick and volunteers, the solo by Miss Lillian Ambrose, all helped to make the gathering one of profit and inspiration to all Sunday school workers, and I do not hesitate to add, that the cordiality extended by the friends of the Glade church to the visitors, contributed largely to the success of the convention.

The officers elected for the ensuing year, are Jas. A. Burgess, W. H. Porter and J. W. Herndon.

After a fine report from the School and the announcement of the County convention to be held in the College Chapel Aug 27th, the convention was dismissed with the benediction by Rev. Mr. Wilks.

Jas. A. Burgess.

A FLYER AT

ADVERTISING

IN THIS PAPER IS NOT AN AEROPLANE EXPERIMENT

Our rates are right—they let people know your goods and prices are right. Run a series of ads. in this paper. If results show, other conditions being equal, speak to us about a year's contract = = =

THAT PLAN NEVER LOST A MERCHANT ONE PENNY

(Copyright, 1909, by W. N. U.)

Announcement

Subscriptions are now being received for stock in the United States Savings Bank which will be established in Berea.

The proposed capital of the Bank is \$50,000.

The price of each share of stock is \$10.00—a price that will enable people of moderate, as well as large, means to become stockholders.

Seldom have the people of Madison County and Eastern Kentucky been offered such a sound, high-grade investment—an investment that affords both unquestioned safety and a substantial return.

Applications for stock, and all inquiries should be addressed to W. H. Porter, Trustee, Berea, Kentucky.

Some of the men who will act as Directors upon approval of the stockholders of the Bank are:

E. F. Coyle J. R. Hayes H. R. Howell
G. E. Porter A. W. Stewart R. H. Chrisman
Andrew Isaacs W. H. Porter J. K. Baker

United States Savings Bank Berea, Ky.

INTENSIVE FARMING

European Farms and Farming Methods, some of which should be helpful to our Mountain Farmers.

Letter from F. O. CLARK

Geneva, Switzerland,
July 15, 1910.

The Citizen:—

It has just occurred to me that I promised The Citizen some letters this summer but when I think of all the strange and grand things that I have seen it is hard to decide which to attempt to describe.

I am to start on a trip up the snow capped Mt. Blanc in thirty minutes, so I must limit this letter to that time. I shall write only of the country as it is that feature of Europe that interests me most.

Holland and Belgium are quite alike and I shall discuss them together.

View from Channel

As we approach these countries from the English Channel, the first thing that attracts our attention is the long line of dikes, which are so high that only the red tiled roofs of the houses beyond may be seen. The country is covered with a network of canals, upon which may be seen many long, low flat boats, two or three of which are drawn by one tug. The canals, roads and fields are all marked by long rows of tall poplar trees. These, like nearly all other trees in this section, have been planted by the people and are cared for like the gardens. Large herds of beautiful Holstein cattle are seen in the fields, with here and there a flock of sheep.

Industry of the People

The grass is very heavy, barefooted children and men and women with wooden shoes are working putting up the hay. Every foot of ground, even the dikes, is in use. The farms and fields are very small, but great quantities of vegetables and dairy products are produced.

Horses and Dogs Draw Loads

The horses are almost like elephants weighing from 2000 to 3000 lbs. One horse will draw a load equal to a four horse American load. I saw a car-load of lumber put onto one wagon and drawn by one team. The freight cars here are not as large as those in the States. As you go into the cities and towns you see small wagons drawn by one, two and sometimes three dogs, which are hitched under the wagon. A woman or a man pushes the wagon so as to help the dogs. They sell the milk, vegetables or fruit that they have brought from the country in these dog carts. The prices are about the same as in Kentucky.

Fruits and Vegetables

The most common fruits on the market now, are cherries, strawberries and gooseberries, the vegetables about the same as we have in Kentucky, with some new kinds that I had never seen before.

How France Differs

In France the land is higher, and not quite as rich and well cared for as in Holland and Belgium, but much better cared for than in our country.

Industry Defeats Rains

It has rained so much this year that the crops are not as good as usual. The wheat and hay are flat on the ground and in many places under water, but the farmers are all at work cutting and carrying out the crops by hand, and drying them on the high places. I am afraid we Ameri-

cans would let the crop go, but the French people cannot afford to, for they have nothing else on which to live.

Yesterday I came from Paris, France, to Geneva, Switzerland, a distance of nearly 400 miles, and as it was almost the first day in weeks that it had not rained, thousands of people were in the fields.

Like and Unlike Ky. Hills

As we go south in France the land is more hilly and in the southeastern part, the hills are about like the roughest part of Kentucky. But the hillsides are covered with beautiful vineyards and orchards, and on the top of the hills the trees are protected. They do not just plant the trees and vines and let them care for themselves as we often do in Kentucky, but I saw hundreds of people at work cultivating them and spraying them to keep the insects and fungus diseases off.

No Gullies

Every one seems to expect a good crop this year, for the rain does not harm the hilly fields. They keep the soil from washing by building stone walls and leaving strips of grass around the hills. I did not see a single place where the gulleys are washed in the fields, as we have in Kentucky. I believe a farmer here would sit up all night, if it was necessary, to keep the soil from washing away.

Fine Roads

And the one thing above all that I must mention is the fine roads every where. We could look upon the mountain sides and see people riding wheels, and others touring the country in automobiles.

National Holiday

Yesterday the 14th was the great French day that corresponds to the American Fourth of July and every one was carrying the flag of his country. The passengers on our train were about one-half Americans, and you can not imagine the feeling that we had, when we looked away up the mountain 500 feet above the train, and saw four great automobiles flying the American flag, and, higher up, the snow-white caps of the Alps.

Delivering Milk

We reached Geneva about eight o'clock in the evening and, after supper, went down to the lake and saw some fine fire works. Early this morning I heard the sound of little bells and, as I looked out of the window, I saw a flock of about 20 goats. They were delivering milk. Each person that wanted some sat down and milked a goat and paid the driver. There were eight customers milking at one time.

My thirty minutes have expired, I must go.

I stay but a day or two in a place. My next letter will likely be from Germany. I will attend the Passion Play, July 24th.

With best wishes to my Berea friends.

Francis Clark.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. If you have tired, aching feet, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It treats the feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Cures itching, swollen, hot, sweating feet. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Always use it to Break in New shoes. Try it today. Sold everywhere, 25 cts. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

THE DIVA'S RUBY

By F. MARION CRAWFORD
AUTHOR OF "SARACINESCA," "ARETHUSA," ETC., ETC.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY A. WEIL
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SYNOPSIS.

Baraka, a Tartar girl, became enamored of a golden-haired stranger who was prospecting and studying herbs in the vicinity of her home in central Asia, and revealed to him the location of a mine of rubies hoping that the stranger would love her in return for her disclosure. They were followed to the cave by the girl's relatives, who blocked up the entrance, and drew off the water supply, leaving the couple to die. Baraka's cousin Saad, her betrothed, attempted to climb down a cliff overlooking the mine; but the traveler shot him. The stranger was rescued from a water gourd Saad carried, dug his way out of the tunnel, and departed, deserting the girl and carrying a bag of rubies. Baraka gathered all the gems she could carry, and started in pursuit. Margaret Donne (Margaret da Cordova), a famous prima donna, became engaged in London to Konstantin Logotheti, a wealthy Greek financier. Her intimate friend was Countess Leven, known as Lady Maud, whose husband had been killed by a bomb in St. Petersburg, and Lady Maud's most intimate friend was Rufus Van Torp, an American, who had become one of the richest men in the world. Van Torp was in love with Margaret, and pushed to London as soon as he heard of her betrothal. He offered Lady Maud \$5,000,000 for her pet charity if she would aid him in winning the singer from Logotheti. Baraka approached Logotheti at Versailles with rubies to sell. He presented a ruby to Margaret. Van Torp bought a yacht and sent it to Venice. He was visited by Baraka in male attire. She gave him a ruby after the American had told her of having seen in the United States a man answering the description of the one she loved. The American followed Margaret to the Bayreuth "Parsifal" festival. Margaret took a liking to Van Torp, who presented her with the ruby Baraka had given him. Count Kralinsky, a Russian, arrived at Bayreuth. Van Torp believed him to be the one Baraka was pursuing. Baraka was arrested in London on the charge of stealing from Pinney, a jeweler, the ruby she had sold to Logotheti. Two strangers were the thieves.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

But after he was gone, Spiro was heard calling loudly, though not rudely or violently, from his place of confinement.

"Mr. Policeman! Mr. Policeman! Please come speak!"

The man on duty went to the door

Logotheti by telephone. They'll be likely to know something about him at the bank if he's not at home, and he may come to find out what's the matter. If Mrs. Foxwell should look in and want to see the girl, let her in, of course, without asking me. If she's in town, she'll be here before long, for I've telephoned to her house, as usual when there's a girl in trouble."

There was a sort of standing, unofficial order that in any case of a girl or a young woman being locked up, Mrs. Foxwell was to know of it, and she had a way of remembering a great many sergeants' names, and doing kind things for their wives at Christmas time, which further disposed them to help her in her work. But the London police are by nature the kindest set of men who keep order anywhere in the world, and they will readily help a man or woman who tries to do good in a sensible, practical way; and if they are sometimes a little prejudiced in favor of their own perspicuity in getting up a case, let that policeman, of any other country, who is quite without fault, throw the first stone at their brave, good-natured heads.

Logotheti was not at his lodgings in St. James' place, and from each of two clubs to which the officer telephoned rather at random, the only answer was that he was a member but not in the house. The officer wrote a line to his rooms and sent it by a messenger, to be given to him as soon as he came in.

It was late in the hot afternoon when Mrs. Foxwell answered the message by coming to the police station herself. She was at once admitted to Baraka's cell and the door was closed after her.

The girl was lying on the pallet bed, dressed in a poor calico skirt and a

Logotheti to be informed of her captivity, and was absolutely confident that he would help her out of her trouble. Lady Maud was less sure of that, however, and said so, but it was soon clear that Baraka did not speak a word of any language known to Lady Maud, who was no great linguist at best. Under these circumstances it looked as if there were nothing to be done for the poor girl, who made all sorts of signs of distress, when she saw that the English woman was about to leave her, in sheer despair of being of any use.

Just then, however, the sergeant came to the door, and informed the visitor that the girl had an accomplice who spoke her language and knew some English, and that by stretching a point he would bring the man, if Mrs. Foxwell wished to talk with him.

The result was that in less than half an hour, Lady Maud heard from Spiro a most extraordinary tale, of which she did not believe a single word. To her plain English mind it all seemed perfectly mad at first, and on reflection she thought it an outrageous attempt to play upon her credulity; whereas she was thoroughly convinced that the girl had come to grief in some way through Logotheti and had followed him from Constantinople, probably supporting herself and her companion by stealing on the way. Lady Maud's husband had been a brute, but he knew the east tolerably well, having done some military duty in the Caucasus before he entered the diplomatic service; his stories had chiefly illustrated the profound duplicity of all Asiatics, and she had not seen any reason to disbelieve them.

When Spiro had nothing more to say, therefore, she rose from the only seat there was and shook her head with an air of utter incredulity, mingled with the sort of pitying contempt she felt for all lying in general. She could easily follow the case, by the help of the sergeant and the police court reports, and she might be able to help Baraka hereafter when the girl had served the sentence she would certainly get for such an important and cleverly managed theft. The poor girl implored and wept in vain; Lady Maud could do nothing, and would not stay to be told any more insane stories about ruby mines in Tartary. She called the sergeant, freed herself from Baraka's despairing hold on her hand and went out. And when she thought of what must have gone before, and of the part Logotheti had almost certainly played in the girl's life, her anger was roused, and she sat down and wrote to Margaret on the impulse of the moment. She gave a detailed account of her experience at the police station, including especially a description of the way Baraka had behaved in trying to send a message to Logotheti.

"I tell you quite frankly," Lady Maud wrote in conclusion, "that my friend Mr. Van Torp has begged me very urgently to use any friendly influence I may possess, to induce you to reconsider your engagement, because he hopes that you will accept him instead. You will not think any less well of him for that. A man may ask his best friend to help him to marry the girl he is in love with, I am sure! I told him that I would not do anything to make trouble between you and Logo. If I am making trouble now, by writing all this, it is therefore not to help Mr. Van Torp, but because the impression I have had about Logo has really frightened me, for you. I made such a wretched failure of my own married life that I have some right to warn a friend who seems to be on the point of doing just the same thing. You have a right to be sure that the man you marry is quite free, and that you won't suddenly meet a lovely eastern girl of 20 who claims him after you think he is yours; and your friend has a right to warn you, if she feels sure that he is mixed up in some affair that isn't over yet."

"I don't know where Logo is, but if he were near enough I should go to him and tell him what I think. Of course he is not in town now—nobody is, and I've only stayed on to clear everything out of my house, now that I'm giving it up. I suppose he is with you, though you said you did not want him at Bayreuth! Show him this letter if you like, for I'm quite ready to face him if he's angry at my interference. I would even join you in Paris, if you wanted me, for I have nothing to do and strange to say I have a little money! I've sold almost all my furniture, you know, so I'm not such a total pauper as usual. But in any case answer this, please, and tell me that I have done right, or wrong, just as you feel about it—and then we will go on being friends, or say good-by, whichever you decide."

Lady Maud signed this long letter and addressed it to Miss Margaret Donne, at Bayreuth, feeling sure that it would be delivered, even without the name of the hotel, which she did not know. But the Bayreuth post-office was overworked during the limited time of the performances, and it happened that the extra assistant through whose hands the letter passed for distribution either did not know that Miss Donne was the famous Cordova, or did not happen to remember the hotel at which she was stopping, or both, and it got pigeon-holed under D, to be called for. The consequence was that Margaret did not receive it until the morning after the perform-

ance of "Parsifal" to which she had taken Van Torp, though it had left London only six hours after him; for such things will happen even in extremely well-managed countries when people send letters insufficiently addressed.

Furthermore, it also happened that Logotheti was cooling himself on the deck of his yacht in the neighborhood of Penzance, while poor Baraka was half-stuffed in the police station. For the yacht, which was a very comfortable one, though no longer new, and not very fast according to modern ideas, was at Cowes, waiting to be wanted, and when her owner parted from Van Torp after promising to dine on the next day but one, it occurred to him that the smell of the wood pavements was particularly nasty, that it would make no real difference whether he returned to Pinney's at once or in two days, or two weeks, since the ruby he had left must be cut before it was mounted, and that he might just as well take the fast train to Southampton and get to sea for 36 hours. This he did, after telegraphing his sailing-master to have steam as soon as possible; and as he had only just time to reach the Waterloo station he did not even take the trouble to stop at his lodgings. He needed no luggage, for he had everything he wanted on board, and his man was far too well used to his ways to be surprised at his absence.

The consequence of this was that when Baraka's case came up the next morning there was no one to say a word for her and Spiro. Mr. Pinney identified the ruby "to the best of his belief" as the one stolen from his counter, the fact that Baraka had been disguised in man's clothing was treated as additional evidence, and she and Spiro were sent to Brixton jail accordingly, Spiro protesting their innocence all the while in eloquent but disjointed English, until he was told to hold his tongue.

Further, Lady Maud read the police court report in an evening paper, cut it out and sent it to Margaret as a document confirming the letter she had posted on the previous evening; and owing to the same insufficiency in the address, the two missives were delivered together.

Lastly, Mr. Pinney took the big ruby back to his shop and locked it up in his safe with a satisfaction and a sense of profound relief such as he had rarely felt in a long and honorable life; and he would have been horrified and distressed beyond words if he could have even guessed that he had been the means of sending an innocent and helpless girl to prison.

CHAPTER VIII.

Margaret received her friend's letter and the account of Baraka's trial by the same post on the morning after she and Mr. Van Torp had been to hear "Parsifal" together, and she opened the two envelopes before reading her other letters, though after assuring herself that there was nothing from Logotheti.

She read the newspaper cutting first, supposing that it contained something flattering about herself, for she had been a little short of public admiration for nearly a fortnight. Baraka's case was reported with the rather brutal simplicity which characterizes such accounts in the English paper, and Logotheti's name appeared in Mr. Pinney's evidence. There had been the usual "laughter," duly noted by the stenographer, when the poor girl's smart man's clothes were produced before the magistrate by the policeman who had arrested her. The magistrate had made a few stern remarks when ordering the delinquents to prison, and had called Baraka "hardened" because she did not burst into tears. That was all, and there were barely five-and-twenty lines of small print.

But the prima donna bit her hand some lip and her eyes sparkled with anger, as she put the cutting back into the first envelope, and took the folded letter out of the other. The girl had not only stolen a ruby, but it was Margaret's ruby, her very own.



the one Logotheti had given her for her engagement, and which she had insisted upon having set as a ring, though it would cover more than half the space between her knuckle and the joint of her third finger. Further, it had been stolen by the very girl from whom Logotheti had pretended that he had bought it, a fact which cast the high light of absurdity on his unlikely story! It was natural enough that she should have seen it, and should have known that he was taking it to Pinney's, and that she should have been able to prepare a little screw of paper with a bit of glass inside, to substitute for it. The improbabilities of such an explanation did not occur to Margaret, who saw only the glaring fact that the handsome Tartar girl had accompanied Logotheti, between London and Paris, disguised as a man, and had ultimately robbed him, as he richly deserved. She had imposed upon Van Torp, too, and had probably tried to sell him the very stone she had stolen from Logotheti, and the one she had made him take as a gift was nothing but a bit of glass, as he said it might be, for all he knew.

She devoured Lady Maud's letter in a few moments, and then read it twice again, which took so long that Mrs. Rushmore sent Justine to tell Potts to ask if Miss Donne did not mean to go out that morning, though the weather was so fine.

Great singers generally develop a capacity for flying into rages, even if they have not been born with hot tempers. It is very bad for the voice, but it seems to be a part of the life. Margaret was very angry, and Potts became as meek and mild as a little lamb when she saw the storm signals in her mistress' face. She delivered her message in a pathetic and op-

pressed tone, like a child reciting the collect for the day at a Sunday school.

The prima donna, imposing as a young lioness, walked slowly backwards and forwards between her window and the foot of the iron bedstead. There was an angry light in her eyes and instead of flushing, as her cheeks did for any ordinary fit of temper, they were as white as wax.

Potts, who was a small woman, seemed to shrink and become visibly smaller as she stood waiting for an answer. Suddenly the lioness stood still and surveyed the poor little jackal that served her.

"Ask Mrs. Rushmore if she can wait half an hour," she said. "I'm very angry, Potts, and it's not your fault, so keep out of the way."

Margaret's wrath did not subside quickly, and as it could not spend itself on any immediate object, it made her feel as if she were in a raging fever. Her temples throbbed, her hands trembled and were as hot as fire, her lips were drawn and parched, and when she caught sight of herself in the looking-glass she saw that she was quite white and that her eyes were bloodshot.

But she was really a sensible English girl, although she was so very angry.

"This is ridiculous!" she said aloud, with emphasis. "I won't be so silly!" And she sat down to try and think quietly.

It was not so easy. A Tartar girl indeed! More probably a handsome Greek.

It was no wonder that they had succeeded in deceiving her for a while, the two orientals together! They had actually made Rufus Van Torp believe their story, which must have been a very different matter from lying to a credulous young woman who had let herself fall in love! But for her friend Lady Maud she would still be their victim. Her heart went out to the woman who had saved her from her fate, and with the thought came the impulse to send a message of gratitude; and the first fury of her anger subsided with the impulse to do so. By and by it would cool and harden to a lasting resentment that would not soften again.

Her hand still shook so that she could hardly hold the pen steady while she wrote the telegram.

"Unspeakably grateful. If can join me here will gladly wait for you. Must see you at once. Do come."

She felt better as she rose from the table, and when she looked at herself in the mirror she saw that her face had changed again and that her natural color was returning. She rang for Potts, remembering that the half-hour must be almost up.

"Potts," Margaret said, "I've been in a rage, but I'm only angry now. De I look like a human being again?"

"Yes, ma'am," answered the maid, inspecting her gravely. "You are still



She Grasped Lady Maud's Arm.

and asked what he wanted. In his broken English he explained very clearly that Baraka had a friend in London who was one of the great of the earth, and who would certainly prove her innocence, vouch for her character, and cause her to be set at large without delay, if he knew of her trouble.

"What is the gentleman's name?" inquired the policeman.

The name of Baraka's friend was Konstantin Logotheti, and Spiro knew the address of the lodgings he always kept in St. James' place.

"Very well," said the policeman. "I'll speak to the officer at once."

"I thank you much, sir," Spiro answered, and he made no more noise.

The sergeant looked surprised when the message was given to him.

"Queer case this," he observed. "Here's the thief appealing to the owner of the stolen property for help; and the owner is one of those millionaire financiers; and the thief is a lovely girl in man's clothes. By the by, Sampson, tell Mrs. Mowle to get out some women's slops and dress her decently, while I see if I can find Mr.

loose white cotton jacket, which Mrs. Mowle had brought and had insisted that she must put on; and her man's clothes had been taken from her with all her other belongings. She sat up, forlorn, pale and lovely, as the kind visitor entered and stood beside her. "Poor child!" exclaimed the lady, touched by her sad eyes. "What can I do to help you?"

Baraka shook her head, for she did not understand. Then she looked up into eyes almost as beautiful as her own, and pronounced a name, slowly and so distinctly that it was impossible not to hear each syllable. "Konstantin Logotheti."

The lady started, as well she might; for she was no other than Lady Maud, who called herself by her own family name, "Mrs. Foxwell," in her work amongst the poor women of London.

Baraka saw the quick movement and understood that Logotheti was well known to her visitor. She grasped Lady Maud's arm with both her small hands, and looked up to her face with a beseeching look that could not be misunderstood. She wished



She Saw That She Was Quite White, and That Her Eyes Were Bloodshot.

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a bit pale, ma'am, and your eye is a trifle wild, I may say. A motor veil, perhaps, if you are thinking of going out, ma'am."

"I haven't got such a thing, have I? I never motor now."

Potts smiled the smile of the very superior maid, and moved towards a perfectly new leather hat-box that stood in the corner.

"I always put in two for sea, ma'am," she said. "You were one when we crossed the channel the last time, if you remember."

"Potts, you're a treasure!"

"Yes, ma'am," Potts answered vaguely in her meek voice, as she dived into one of the curious secret pockets of the hat-box. "That is, ma'am," she said, correcting herself, "I mean, it's very kind of you to say so."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

English Jew in High Position.
Herbert Samuel, who was recently named as chancellor of Lancaster, with a seat in the cabinet, is the first Jew to attain to that distinction in England.

WEAK KIDNEYS WEAKEN THE WHOLE BODY.

No chain is stronger than its weakest link. No man is stronger than his kidneys. Overwork, colds, strains, etc., weaken the kidneys and the whole body suffers. Don't neglect the slightest kidney ailment. Begin using Doan's Kidney Pills at once. They are especially for sick kidneys.

Mrs. George LaJole, 162 W. Gamble St., Caro, Mich., says: "I had lost in flesh until I was a mere shadow of my former self and too weak to stand more than a few minutes at a time. My rest was broken and my nervous system shattered. Had Doan's Kidney Pills not come to my attention, I firmly believe I would be in my grave. They cured me after doctors had failed."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE LIMIT.



Landlady—Mr. Hall Roome is about the meanest man I ever met. Mrs. Slowpay—What's the trouble? Landlady—Wants me to reduce the price of his board because he's lost two teeth.

SCRATCHED SO SHE COULD NOT SLEEP

"I write to tell you how thankful I am for the wonderful Cuticura Remedies. My little niece had eczema for five years and when her mother died I took care of the child. It was all over her face and body, also on her head. She scratched so that she could not sleep nights. I used Cuticura Soap to wash her with and then applied Cuticura Ointment. I did not use quite half the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, together with Cuticura Resolvent, when you could see a change and they cured her nicely. Now she is eleven years old and has never been bothered with eczema since. My friends think it is just great the way the baby was cured by Cuticura. I send you a picture taken when she was about 18 months old."

"She was taken with the eczema when two years old. She was covered with big sores and her mother had all the best doctors and tried all kinds of salves and medicines without effect until we used Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. H. Klerman, 663 Quincy St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1909."

Merely a Prevaricator.

A doctor relates the following story: "I had a patient who was very ill and who ought to have gone to a warmer climate, so I resolved to try what hypnotism would do for him. I had a large sun painted on the ceiling of his room and by suggestion induced him to think it was the sun which would cure him. The ruse succeeded and he was getting better rapidly when one day on my arrival I found he was dead."

"Did it fail, after all, then?" asked one of the doctor's hearers. "No," replied the doctor, "he died of sunstroke."

A Protection Against the Heat.

When you begin to think it's a personal matter between you and the sun to see which is the hotter, buy yourself a glass or a bottle of Coca-Cola. It is cooling—relieves fatigue and quenches the thirst. Wholesome as the purest water and lots nicer to drink. At soda fountains and carbonated in bottles—5c everywhere. Send 2c stamp for booklet "The Truth About Coca-Cola" and the Coca-Cola Baseball Record Book for 1910. The latter contains the famous poem "Casey At The Bat," records, schedules for both leagues, and other valuable baseball information compiled by authorities. Address The Coca-Cola Co., Atlanta, Ga.

He Knew the Kind.

Little Edward, aged four, was an only child. He was anxious for a baby sister, and was talking of it one day with a friend of the family. In the friend's family was a baby girl of one year. The lady said: Edward, you may have my baby; she is pretty and sweet."

"Oh," said Edward, "I don't want an old baby. I want a brand new one with no naff on but tatum powder."—Red Hen.

Elbert Hubbard on Suffering.

Elbert Hubbard, editor of the Philistine, says: "Most of the suffering in this life comes from too much work, or too little." He could have left off that "too little," and he would have left it off had he referred to wash-day suffering. There has been too much work on wash day for the women, but now we have Easy Task soap that does the work easily, quickly, cleanly and surely—and does half the work all by itself. It is the cleanest, purest, white laundry soap made and sold at five cents a cake.

One often wonders why the woman members of a burlesque show require dressing rooms.

KENTUCKY GLEANINGS

WHAT IS GOING ON IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE COMMONWEALTH

JURY IS COMPLETED.

Retrial of Negro Whose Crime Nearly Caused a Race Riot.

Franklin, Ky.—After exhausting a venire of 160 men in an effort to secure a jury to try Rufus Browder, charged with the murder of James Cunningham, of Russellville, a jury was finally accepted by both sides. Browder, who is a negro, shot and killed James Cunningham, a farmer, of Logan county, two years ago, nearly causing a race riot at the time. A mob formed and went after Browder, but finding that he had been removed to Bowling Green, hanged four other negroes incarcerated in Russellville jail charged with being members of a secret negro order.

Browder afterward was sentenced to hang by a Logan county jury, but the court of appeals granted a new trial, after which he was granted a change of venue.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Electric Light Plant Is Put Out of Commission.

Hawesville, Ky.—An extremely severe electrical rain and hail storm began here and lasted for one hour and a half. The rain was almost equal to a cloudburst. Bridges were swept away over many creeks, which are all out of their banks, and the damage to crops will reach up into the thousands. Many of the streets here are inundated and cellars are filled with water.

Lightning put the electric light plant out of commission, and the town is in total darkness.

DENIED A DIVORCE.

Granted Order of Separation and Custody of Child.

Lexington, Ky.—In the case of Louise Fern Bottom vs. Fern K. Bottom, Judge Watts Parker, in circuit court, denied a decree of divorce, but granted an order of separation from bed and board, directing that their daughter, aged 7, be given into the custody of Mrs. Lillian DeBaun, a sister of the defendant, who resides in Mercer county.

Attorney for Mrs. Bottom excepted to the ruling, and will supersede the judgment regarding the custody of the child, and will take an appeal. Mrs. Bottom brought the action on the grounds of cruel treatment. The defendant answered with a charge of improper conduct on the part of the plaintiff, and asked that he be granted divorce. Many depositions were taken in the case, Bottom making an effort to establish his charge that his wife frequented the Latonia race track and other places of pleasure in and near Cincinnati in company with men.

SPRANG FROM A BUGGY.

Covington, Ky.—An unfortunate accident occurred that cost the life of George Aufderheide, aged 50, employed by Merchant J. R. Coppin, also of this city. In company with Harry Brinkmann, Aufderheide was driving over one of the thoroughfares of former Latonia. The horse became frightened and ran away.

Aufderheide, believing the vehicle was about to collide with a telegraph pole, and seeing danger ahead, sprang from the wagon, falling on his head and fracturing his skull. Brinkmann grabbed the reins, kept the horse from colliding with the pole, and after bringing it to a standstill ran back to where his companion lay and found him a corpse. Coroner James Wise viewed the remains and returned a verdict accordingly. Aufderheide made his home on the Coppin place.

THREE KILLED BY TRAINS.

Central City, Ky.—As Charles Martin, a negro barber, jumped off a freight train, the side of his head and right arm were ground off.

While Joseph Dougherty, car inspector and repairer, was at work, his head was cut off in the Illinois Central yards.

As Dougherty's body was being carried to the undertaking establishment, a telegram was received announcing that Kennedy Mains, the 19-year-old son of John T. Mains, of Rensselaer, former president of the United Mine Workers of America, had been ground to a pulp by a freight train bound for Louisville.

RIPPED HOLE IN BALLOON.

Louisville, Ky.—After ascending 2,500 feet in a balloon near Riverview Park, Jack Castle, the balloonist, tried to release the valve on the gas bag, but instead ripped a hole in it, and the balloon dropped suddenly to the ground. He landed on a sewer cap, on Broadway, and the balloon fell on top of him. He would have been smothered to death had not some near by workmen pulled him from under the wreckage. He escaped with a few slight bruises.

Kentucky Intelligence

Frankfort.—The board of agriculture, forestry and immigration will meet in Louisville to consider matters connected with the state fair. Only routine work will be considered.

Frankfort.—Senator Conn Linn, of Murray, resigned as a member of the board of regents of the Western Kentucky normal school. The resignation is effective September 1. No successor has been appointed.

Georgetown.—S. S. Orfutt & Co., a grain firm with extensive interests in the south, assigned. The liabilities are given as \$40,000, and the assets as half that sum. The firm was founded 25 years ago.

Carlisle.—The confederate veterans of Bracken, Robertson, Harrison, Pendleton, Grant, Nicholas and other adjoining counties are preparing for a big reunion, which will be held at McKennysburg, Ky., July 30.

Whitesburg.—Mrs. Edward Seals, 48, formerly of this (Letcher) county, a member of the Cook family of Rockhouse, died at Norton, Va., east of here, after a brief illness of scarlet fever. She leaves a husband and several children.

London.—As the result of an accident, Luther Warren, 18 years old, shot and killed his friend, Lewis Stewart, aged 15 years, at Pittsburg, three miles north of here. The ball went through the boy's arm and entered his abdomen.

Horse Cave.—Wind and rainstorm at Center, 16 miles east of here, blew down the Methodist church. The wires leading into the telephone exchange were torn down by a tree falling across them. Barns and other buildings were damaged.

Owensboro.—A. M. Allen, one of the oldest citizens of this county, died of old age at the home of his niece, Mrs. N. B. Cooke. He was 84 years old, and is survived by four daughters. He was one of the pioneer merchants and tobacco dealers in this county.

Richmond.—When a section of seats collapsed during a performance of John Robinson's circus here, five persons were seriously hurt and scores of others scratched and bruised. The fallen section contained more than 200 people and it is nothing short of miraculous that some were not killed.

Owensboro.—Eugene E. Poole, a young man serving a nine-months' sentence in the county jail on the charge of having robbed the mails, while a mail clerk on the train between Hopkinsville and Nashville, made an effort to end his life in his cell by taking six powerful headache tablets.

Winchester.—The highest record price ever paid for Kentucky blue grass seed was paid when the pooled crops of Clark, Bourbon and Montgomery counties were purchased by the Ohio Supply Co., of Cincinnati, at \$1.51 per bushel for August delivery—and means a price of \$3 per barrel for the cleaned seed in October. This is due to the short crop.

Elkton.—Millard Monroe, 16, accidentally shot and killed himself at his home near Allegree, north of this place. He was playing with a shotgun and blowing into the barrel as though it were a horn, when the weapon was discharged, the entire load entering the boy's head and inflicting a terrible wound from which death was instantaneous.

Nicholasville.—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Burgin received a telegram stating that their oldest son, Milton Elliot Burgin, of Company M, Thirtieth United States infantry, was killed in a wreck at Tuscoe, Mont. He was about 23 years old, and enlisted nearly four years ago. His parents were joyfully looking forward to his homecoming in the near future.

Hickman.—John Wright stabbed and killed Charlie Poole, a negro. Poole, it is alleged, bumped into Wright on the sidewalk, and this started the trouble. The negro threw stones at Wright, it is alleged, striking him in the head and cutting his head severely. Wright then started after the negro, the affair coming to a hand-to-hand conflict with knives.

London.—Clarence J. Sipple, who has been doing a wholesale and retail business in grain, feed, groceries, lumber, buggies, wagons, etc., under the name of the Laurel Feed Co., and also running an ice cream factory, livery and training stable, has been adjudged a bankrupt, orders to that effect having been entered in the office of the clerk of the United States district court here.

Dawson Springs.—A cloudburst struck this place, accompanied by a brilliant electrical storm. Much damage was done to growing crops. A bridge at St. Charles was washed away, resulting in the loss of one life, Goldie Hale, 11, was driving in a buggy with two other children and attempted to cross the tottering bridge. When close to the middle of the span the structure gave way and the girl was drowned. The others were washed ashore.

Lawrenceburg.—The case of the commonwealth against the distillers of Anderson county was decided here by Judge W. H. Morgan in the quarterly court in favor of the distillers. Judge Morgan, in his decision, held that the storage on whiskey was income and not property, and, therefore, not taxable.

Frankfort.—Requisition on the governor of Kentucky from the governor of Mississippi, for the return to that state of John Brown, the negro who is now under arrest in Louisville, who is accused of a triple murder in Meridian, Miss., has been received here.

THE MARKETS

Cincinnati Grain.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.02½a1.03½, No. 4 red \$0.99c. Corn—No. 2 white \$0.85a0.86c, No. 4 white \$0.84a0.85c, No. 2 yellow \$0.87a0.88c, No. 4 yellow \$0.86a0.87c, No. 2 mixed \$0.86a0.87c, yellow ear \$0.85c, mixed ear \$0.84c, white ear \$0.83c. Oats—No. 3 white \$0.41a0.42c, new 43c, standard white \$0.40a0.41c, No. 2 mixed \$0.41a0.42c, No. 3 mixed \$0.40a0.41c, No. 4 mixed \$0.39a0.40c. Barley—No. 2 spring \$2.40c, No. 3 \$2.35c. Rye—No. 2 \$0.85c, No. 4 \$0.84c. Malt—Spring barley \$0.85c, low grade \$0.84c.

Cincinnati Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers \$6.10a7, butcher steers, extra \$6.10a6.50, good to choice \$5.10a5, heifers, extra \$6.50, common to fair \$2.75a4.25, cows, extra \$2.50a3.50, good to choice \$4.25a4.50, canners \$2.25a3, bulls, extra \$4.50a4.75, fat bulls \$4.50a5.25, Calves—Extra \$8.75a9, fair to good \$7.50a8.50. Hogs—Selected heavy \$8.35a8.45, mixed packers \$8.40a8.50, stags \$5a6, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5.25a7, light shippers \$9.10a9.20, pigs (110 lbs. and less) \$8.50a9.20. Sheep—Extra \$4.10a4.25, good to choice \$3.25a4, stock ewes \$4.40a4.75, Lambs—Extra \$6.75a6.85, common to fair \$4.50a5.50, yearlings \$4.10a4.75.

Cincinnati Miscellaneous.

Butter—Extras 29½c, firsts 28c, seconds 26c, fancy dairy 21c, dairy No. 1 20½c, dairy No. 2 20½c. Poultry—Hens 14½c, roosters 9c, spring chickens 2 lbs. and over 15c, ducks, spring 3 lbs. and over 13a14c, under 3 lbs. 10c, turkeys 8 lbs. and over 13½c, toms 28½c, geese 6a6c. Eggs—Prime firsts 18½c, firsts 15½c, ordinary firsts 13c, seconds 12c. Apples—Pippins \$2a4 a brl. Cabbage—Homegrown 40a50c a brl. Cucumbers—\$1.50a1.75 a hamper. Cantaloupes—Indiana Gems \$1.25a1.50 a basket. Currants—65c a basket. Huckleberries—\$3.75a4.25. Lettuce—Homegrown \$1.50a2 a brl. Onions—Dry 50a75c a bu. Parsley—20c a doz. Peaches—Alberta \$1.25a1.75 a crate. Potatoes—Homegrown \$1.50a2 a brl. Plums—Wild Goose \$1a1.50 a bu. abundant 75a1.25 a bu. Dunsom's \$1.50 a1.75 a basket crate. Sugar Corn—12½a15c a doz. String Beans—10a25c a bu. Tomatoes—Homegrown \$1.50a2 a bu.

TRADE CONDITIONS BETTER

Indications That Recent Wall Street Depression Had No Bearing on Business Situation.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say:

There is no lack of evidence that the business situation is much better than the recent depression in Wall street would indicate. A notable improvement in business confidence took place in the latter part of the week due to recovery in security prices, to advances that much needed rains were falling in crop sections, and to the excellent quarterly report of the leading steel producers.

That conditions in the iron and steel trade during recent months have been more satisfactory than generally believed is evidenced by the report of the United States Corporation for the second quarter.

Production is at a fair rate and reports of cancellations are not borne out by facts. Business is brisk in steel bars and the minimum price is \$1.45 Pittsburgh. Shading continues in sheet products of from \$2 to \$4 per ton.

Buyers are more numerous in the primary dry goods markets and trading is slightly more active for staple prints, bleached goods and duck, while miscellaneous export fabrics are in better call with values held steadier. Sales at Fall River were equal to a full week's output, for the first time in a number of weeks, and trading is quite general in all lines of odd goods.

Men's wear for spring and dress goods have been opened by a large corporation; orders on plain staple worsteds increased steadily, but conservatively. Yarns are firmer and in better inquiry. Silks in fancy weaves and in the gray for converting purposes sell steadily.

Shoe buyers still operate conservatively, following the recent buying in Boston, and hold off from placing further orders of account until crop results are determined. Footwear values are again about 2½ per pair lower all around. There is no snap to leather trading, but the demand is more steady than a month ago.

Large buyers are said to be short of supplies, and though they operate more or less from hand to mouth, appear desirous for immediate shipments. Further clearance sales by large Chicago packers of back salting hides at about the prices accepted on previous large sales have served to impart a much better tone to the domestic hide market.

Business Failures.

New York.—Bradstreet's will say: Business failures in the United States for the week ending July 28 were 198, against 215 last week, 223 in the like week of 1909, 275 in 1908, 142 in 1907 and 170 in 1906. Business failures in Canada for the week number 41, which compares with 32 for last week and 34 for the like week in 1909.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending July 28 aggregate 1,246,745 bushels, against 1,047,247 last week, and 1,579,652 this week last year. For the four weeks ending July 28 exports are 5,048,013 bushels, against 5,493,741 in the corresponding period last year. Corn exports for the week are 22,831 bushels, against 141,811 last week, and 149,904 in 1909. For the four weeks ending July 28, corn exports are 449,471 bushels, against 329,527 last year.

There are 12,000 saloons in London.

Armour's Fertilizers

Increase the yield—Improve the quality—Enrich the soil. Every harvest proves it. Can you afford to risk your wheat? Be safe.

Armour's Fertilizers

grow the biggest crops. Ask your dealer.

Armour Fertilizer Works Chicago

AN INSURANCE EXCEPTION.



"Now," said the chronic quoter, "a man is known by the company he keeps."

"Say, I'm an insurance policy holder! Please don't class me with the company I keep."

The Good Old Times.

There is a lot of talk about the "good old times." There weren't any "good old times," if you are talking about wash day or house cleaning. Those tasks meant red hands and headaches and backaches and trouble. Easy Task laundry soap would have made them "good" old times indeed. It does half the work in washing and cleaning; it drives the dirt out and not in; it doesn't shrink flannels or streak linens, and it hasn't any rosin in it to rot the fabrics. If your grocer isn't living in the good old times he sells it—lots of it!

There Should.

Fritz the gardener was a stolid German who was rarely moved to extraordinary language. Even the most provocative occasions only caused him to remark mildly on his ill-luck. Not long ago he came back from the city in the late evening after a hard day in the market place. He was sleepy, and the train being crowded, the baggageman gave him a chair in his roomy car.

Finally the train reached Bloomfield. Fritz still slept as it pulled in and his friend had to shake him and tell him where he was.

"I thanks you," said Fritz, as he rose slowly to his feet. The open door of the car was directly in front of him. He walked straight out of it.

The baggageman sprang to look after him. Fritz slowly picked himself up from the sand by the side of the track, looked up at the door, and said with no wrath in his voice:

"There should here be some steps."

—St. Paul Dispatch.

Wife and Country.

Paul D. Cavath, the noted New York lawyer, said at a luncheon at the Lawyers' club: Vacation time is here, and already that dreadful song about the wife gone to the country is being resurrected. But a variant to the song was furnished by a conversation I overheard the other night.

"Hello, Smith," said one man to another. "I'm glad to see you back at the club again, old fellow. Wife off to the country eh?"

"No," growled Smith. "She's got back."

Know How To Keep Cool?

When Summers sun and daily toil heat the blood to an uncomfortable degree, there is nothing so comforting and cooling as a glass of

Iced Postum

served with sugar and a little lemon.

Surprising, too, how the food elements relieve fatigue and sustain one.

The flavour is delicious—and Postum is really a food drink.

"There's a Reason"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

In the Night School. Teacher (of night school)—What do you understand by the terms "life sentence?" Give an example of one. Shaggy-Haired Pupil—I pronounced you husband and wife.—Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. See bottle.

A nagging wife makes her husband forget his other troubles.

FREE Send postal for Free Package of Paxtine. Better and more economical than liquid antiseptics for all toilet uses.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Gives one a sweet breath; clean, white, germ-free teeth—antiseptically clean mouth and throat—purifies the breath after smoking—dispels all disagreeable perspiration and body odors—much appreciated by dainty women. A quick remedy for sore eyes and catarrh.

A little Paxtine powder dissolved in a glass of hot water makes a delightful antiseptic solution, possessing extraordinary cleansing, germicidal and healing power, and absolutely harmless. Try a Sample. 50c. a large box at druggists or by mail. THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature.

Beatt Wood

Millions Say So

When millions of people use for years a medicine it proves its merit. People who know CASCARETS' value buy over a million boxes a month. It's the biggest seller because it is the best bowel and liver medicine ever made. No matter what you're using, just try CASCARETS once—you'll see.

CASCARETS' 10c. a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, it kills all flies, mosquitoes, house flies, etc., and is safe for all household purposes. It is a sure and reliable fly killer, and is sold in all drug stores. Price, 10c. per box. Write for catalogue and prices. BUSH & SCHEU CO., 440 Court and Broadway, Cincinnati, O.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never falls to the hair. Grey hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp disease and itching. 25c. and 50c. bottles. Druggists.

Put a Gillette in your vacation outfit. KNOWN THE WORLD OVER.

WHEELS

Buggy Tops and Trimmings, Bobs, Poles, Shafts, Top Buggies, Runabouts, etc. Write for catalogue and prices. BUOB & SCHEU CO., 440 Court and Broadway, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED Agents to sell household goods and veterinary remedies, spices, extracts, perfumes, toilet goods and specialties in country districts. No wagon; pay \$25 per week up. The Mutual Manufacturing Co., Canton, O.

If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water.

W. N. U., CINCINNATI, NO. 32-1910.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

PARROT.

Parrot, July 31.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cornellus were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Cornelius Saturday night.—Mrs. John Callahan is sick.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cornelius, a fine boy.—Elijah Cornett has purchased a fine organ from Sears Roebuck and Co., of Chicago.—Wiley Baker, Jr., attended church at Annville Sunday.—The Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Gabbard attended church at Annville last week.—Delbert Cole and Scott Tussey are hauling logs for Davidson and King.—Frank King will soon be ready to move his saw mill to Terrill's Creek.—Sunday school is held at Seven Pines every Sunday evening at two o'clock.

GRAY HAWK

Gray Hawk, July 30.—W. R. Engle our hustling merchant has gone to Idamay this week on business.—W. M. Anderson preached at Gray Hawk Sunday.—John D. Robinson has recently moved into the house of C. F. Robinson, known as the Geo. Tinscher house.—L. J. Robinson who moved to Laurel County about three weeks ago has moved back again.—Thomas Brumback and family have recently moved to Hamilton, Ohio, where Mr. Brumback is to work.—Everybody is picking blackberries at present.

PRIVETT

Privett, Aug. 1.—The Rev. Will Anderson preached an interesting sermon at Gray Hawk Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Andy Cook were visiting at Birch Lick Saturday and Sunday.—The little infant of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ramsey died the 28th. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.—Married on the 28th, Mr. Frank Fox to Mrs. Mary Begley.—Bob York and Sherman Spurlock were visiting at Big Spring Sunday.—John Yarker from Irvine has been visiting his uncle L. J. Peters for the past week.—Garrett Mason is moving back again to Jackson County from Laurel.—Victor Madden has gone to Valley View to work for a while.—Miss Smith has taken charge of the Sunday school at Gray Hawk.—John Fields is going into the picture business in the near future.

HURLEY

Hurley, July 31.—There was a big tide in Indian Creek Saturday.—Mrs. Perry McCollum visited friends Saturday and Sunday.—W. M. Gabbard and Dan McCollum are in Madison County seeking a location for a home.—There was a shooting match held at Chris Robert's Saturday, and J. L. Lakes and John Harrison each won two sheep.—Daniel Johnson and Frank Roberts who went away to work last Sunday came back last Thursday. They report that little work is to be had.—Martha Howard is visiting her aunt Miss Lottie McCollum this week.—Jacob H. Gabbard attended the old soldiers meeting at Berea last Saturday.—The Rev. Jas. Lunsford of Bear Wallow preached a very fine sermon at this place Sunday.

GREENHALL

Greenhall, Aug. 1.—The Maulden baseball team played Royal Oak yesterday on the latter's diamond. The score stood four to three for Royal Oak. There was a large crowd out and every one seemed well pleased with the game.—Luther Pierson and wife are now in Hamilton, Ohio.—Bud Thomas returned from Hamilton Saturday.—J. D. Smith writes from Redlands, California, that he has bought a nice home.—The school at Hickory Flat is making good progress under the management of Mrs. Cynthia Flanery.—Charley D. Smith of Egypt, is moving into the J. D. Pierson property.—J. N. Smith & Co. have sold their stock of merchandise to J. D. Smith.—J. N. Smith will leave for Redlands, California about Sept. 1st.—M. C. Hughes is at Booneville on business.—W. N. Hughes has just returned from Cincinnati, Ohio, where he has been the past week buying merchandise.—The Oak Grove school district will begin the erection of a graded school soon.—The Sunday school at Royal Oak is doing nicely under the management of J. H. Long.—There have been several sheep and hog buyers in this vicinity the past week. They are paying high prices but are not finding much stock for sale.—Caleb Powers is far in the lead in Owsley and Jackson Counties, and it is thought that he will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

EVERGREEN.

Evergreen, July 30.—On the 29th a cloud burst did considerable damage here. Irish and sweet potatoes on low lands were washed away, and corn was washed down and piled in drifts.—Thad Lake has come home from Ohio to stay.—Bill Lake has gone to

Illinois for a short stay.—T. J. Lake has just returned from Richmond and is sick with neuralgia.—Crops are looking fine.—Rufus Calahan is at home again after a visit to Madison County.—Mrs. Sarah Maupin is at home again after being at Louisville under treatment of some doctors there. She is still in a dangerous condition.—J. W. Fowler and Robert Thomas of the firm of the Livingston Lumber Co., were here last week looking after some logging business.—There is a good tide in Horse Lick today.—Several of our citizens are planning to attend the Berea Fair.—Mrs. John Martin is visiting her mother near Carico. Mrs. Martin is in very poor health.

BIDS WANTED

For Jackson County School Houses.

Sealed bids will be received from now until Sept. 1, 1910, for building School Houses in Sub-Districts No. 8, Alcorn, and No. 14, Pond District, in Educational Division No. 5, also one in Sub-District No. 10, Morris, in Educational Division No. 4.

Size of each house to be 24 by 30 feet, and 10 feet from floor to ceiling.

Roof to be made of VVV Crimp Galvanized Iron Roofing.

Not less than 9 good solid dressed stone foundation pillars. Three good solid oak foundation sills extending the whole length of the house. Solid oak sleepers 2 by 10 inches, laid 2 feet apart.

Each of said houses to be ceiled with good pine lumber, well seasoned and well dressed. Weatherboarded with first class poplar lumber, well seasoned and well dressed, to be 6 inches wide, and laid not more than four and one-half inches to the weather.

All studding, sleepers and rafters must be well braced tied and supported.

Said contractor to build a first class floor of stone or brick from the lower part of the ceiling to 2 feet above the comb of the roof.

Each of said house to be painted with two coats of first class paint well mixed and well applied.

One Black-board extending all the way across the rear end of the house, to be 6 feet wide well blacked with the proper material.

Three windows on each side of the house, regular size and good shutters for same.

Floor to be laid double of No. 1 pine lumber 1 by 5 inches wide.

Two doors made of first class pine lumber, well hung and furnished with lock and keys.

All of said work to be done in good style and first class workmanship.

Said bids must be sealed and sent to J. J. Davis, Chairman of the County Board of Education. The said County Board of Education reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Done by order of the County Board of Education, this 30th day of July 1910.

J. J. Davis, Chairman.

CLOVER BOTTOM.

Clover Bottom, Aug. 1.—Depositions were taken in the case of Mrs. Laura Smith against the chairman and secretary of Educational Division No. 6 and others at Kerby Knob for three days last week. Mr. A. W. Baker represented the plaintiff and Mr. J. R. Lewyn the defendant.—C. M. Azbill, S. V. Azbill and Denis Abney who have been sick with typhoid for some time are improving.—James Cruse is slowly recovering from a case of typhoid fever.—Eb. Azbill who has had typhoid for some time is not improving any. His grandfather S. W. Bicknell has gone to take care of him.—Mrs. Alice Cruse is very low with an abscess on her hip. Dr. Settle lanced it yesterday and she seems to be some better.—D. I. Powell, Deputy sheriff arrested Dudley Bicknell a few nights ago. Dudley is charged with an attempt to set fire to the jail at McKee.—A. C. Bicknell and wife visited Jas. and Jack Cruse yesterday and report Jas. to be in a fair way to recover but Jack is not improving much.—Nora Powell of Shirley, is going to stay for some time with Mrs. Lucy Dean.—Leslie Bowles is selling out his crop and other things expecting to move to Hamilton, O., soon.—H. N. Dean is getting along fine with his school and having a large attendance.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

SNIDER

Snider, July 31.—Mrs. Ollie Moberly of Berea is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.—Oscar Sims who is working at Winchester was at home Saturday and Sunday.—C. H. Smith went to Brindle Ridge Sunday.—Mrs. Joe Levett and Mrs.

Susan Wren visited Mrs. T. H. Chasteen Sunday.—Wesley Clouse and Miss Laura Patterson were quietly married at the home of the Rev. J. W. Lambert last Monday night.—Mr. David Martin and Mr. C. H. Smith made a business trip to Mt. Vernon Monday.—Mrs. Mamie Watkins of Berea was in this neighborhood a few days last week.—Melvin Sims continues in very poor health.—Rube Cornelius has returned from Morgan where he has been employed in railroad work.

BOONE

Boone, Aug. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Kirby made a business trip to Mt. Vernon Monday.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gadd of near Rockford visited the home of Joe Levett Sunday.—Mrs. Flora Chasteen is sick this week.—Mrs. Kate Green visited relatives here one day last week.—Mrs. J. J. Martin passed away quietly at her home near Rockford last Thursday. Her body was laid to rest at Scafold Cane Friday. She leaves a husband and several children to mourn her loss. The family have our deepest sympathy.—T. J. Chasteen went to Berea Saturday on business.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Wren of Lincoln County visited relatives here a few days last week.—David Grant has recently moved to property belonging to the Railroad Co., near Sulder.—Jess Wren is contemplating moving to Winchester soon.—Mrs. Jessie Smith visited her mother, Mrs. Sims last Sunday.—Mrs. J. Moberly of Berea visited friends and relatives here a few days last week.—Mrs. W. Watkins of Berea visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

ROCKFORD

Rockford, Aug. 1.—Measles are causing much worry in this neighborhood. There have been four deaths up to this time. Roy E. Martin, son of J. J. Martin died Friday July 22 with the disease, and one week later July 29, his mother died of the same disease. They leave a host of friends to mourn their loss. Their remains were placed in the old Scafold Cane cemetery. The Odd Fellows conducted the funeral of the Mrs. Martin.—J. J. Martin who has been very low with measles and at the same time had to witness the death of his boy and companion has been in a very nervous condition, but is somewhat better now.—There are other cases here at the home of W. H. Linville, I. L. Martin, J. F. Sims and J. W. Todd. Everett Todd is able to be out again after a severe case.—C. H. Todd after being informed of the illness of his sister hurriedly came from Dripping Springs, but was too late to see her alive.

CONWAY

Conway, Aug. 1.—W. M. Hayes went to Berea Sunday to see Mrs. Hayes.—A fine horse belonging to B. Sheldon died last Sunday.—Cynthia Wood has gone to Clear Creek to attend school.—Arthur Dailly and wife are visiting at Mt. Vernon.—Chas. Bowman and sister Rhoda have returned from Mt. Vernon where they have been visiting.—Bart Ambrose and wife of Berea visited at Henry Bowman's Sunday.—We were sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. John Martin and her son Roy, who died a week ago, with the measles. Roy Martin was only 18 years of age and his mother 52.—The rest of the family are also seriously ill with the measles and they have our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.—I. A. Bowman and son Skid have gone to Richmond with a drove of cattle.—Prof. Smith of Richmond is building upon the Harrison Branch.—Sam Dailly has left for Oklahoma.—A. P. Gabbard is getting along nicely with his house.—June Fowler of Berea was here Sunday.—Regular church service will be held next Sunday night.

OWSLEY COUNTY

TRAVELLERS REST.

Travelers Rest, Aug. 1.—The teachers of Owsley are holding their Institute this week at Booneville with Pro C. D. Lewis of Berea College as instructor. This is one among the best institutes Owsley has ever had.—Mr. Hargus Phillips and Miss Bertha Begley were quietly married at this place Thursday, July 28th. Elder J. B. Rowlett officiating.—The Grays lost a game to Idamay Sunday by the score of 11 to 9.—There is only one man in this vicinity who will acknowledge that he is for Edwards.—Charles Cecil has bought the Sam Peters farm near here for \$1,200 and will probably move on it this fall.—Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Botner and Mrs. Rolo Venable were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Cecil Sunday.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for full testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

MADISON COUNTY

KINGSTON

Kingston, Aug. 1.—Mrs. Minnie Curd of Burkin has returned home after a visit with her brothers Will and Davis Munday.—Billy Gabbard and Dan McCollum of McKee visited at the home of J. C. Powell the last of the week.—Several from here attended court at Richmond Monday.—Minerva Soper was the guest of Ella Ballard Saturday night and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Will Rucker entertained a number of people at their home Sunday.—Dr. H. G. Sandlin and family, L. C. Powell and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sandlin were the guests of J. C. Powell Sunday.—P. Bartley visited friends here last week.—The farm of the deceased W. M. Butner was sold last week to W. G. Munday and Isaac Bowman for \$70 per acre.

BIG HILL.

Big Hill, Aug. 1.—Mrs. Minerva Richardson, mother of J. B. Richardson of this place passed away last Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at the age of 74 years. She was buried at the family graveyard in Estill County near Station Camp. Mrs. Richardson was a member of the Methodist church and loved by all who knew her. She leaves eleven children to mourn her loss, five girls, six boys and a host of grandchildren and friends.—Sunday school meets at 10 o'clock, Mrs. A. J. Wilson is Supt.—Mrs. Mary Coyle and daughter of Hamilton were here at the time of the death of Mrs. Coyle's mother, Mrs. Richardson. Beck Richardson, also of Hamilton was here too.—Mrs. J. F. Dooley and daughter spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Richardson this week.—Mrs. J. B. Richardson's brother, Mr. Phillips and two sisters from Frankfort are expected at J. B. Richardson's enroute to Rockcastle County.—Howard Harrison of Berea is visiting his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hayes, this week.—Aunt Cinda Baker of Jackson County is not very well.—A serious accident recently happened to T. J. Robertson while he was out raking hay. The horse he was driving suddenly for some unknown reason gave a jump and jerked Mr. Robertson's feet from under him. It is thought that his collar bone is broken.

DREYFUS

Dreyfus, Aug. 1.—Mr. Erve Jones and son Estill were in our midst over Sunday of last week.—Misses Ellen and Maggie Hurley of Ohio are visiting their father and mother.—Misses Bessie and Tressie Riddell of Fayette and Miss Julia Maupin of Kingston visited Miss Dora Benge Saturday and Sunday.—The revival meeting which has been going on here for the past three weeks closed Sunday afternoon.—W. E. Johnson and Chas. Preston have begun building the new school house.

HARTS.

Harts, Aug. 1.—The Rev. David Williams preached here Sunday.—The wife of J. J. Martin of Scafold Cane died early Friday morning. She took measles the day her son Roy was buried, and only lived one week after she was taken sick. The rest of the family have also taken the measles.—T. J. Lake was in our midst the first of the week.—Sallie Rachel and Maggie Barrett of Blue Lick are visiting their sister Mrs. J. F. Hawkins.—Mrs. Sallie Morgan and daughter have moved to the Ponder house near Scafold Cane Hill.—Sidney VanWinkle and family contemplate going to Dayton, Ohio, this fall.—C. G. Baker took a wagon load of passengers to Richmond Thursday, where they took in the show.

SILVER CREEK

Silver Creek, Aug. 1.—Farmers in this section are about done laying by their corn.—Mr. and Mrs. Dillard Mullins visited the latter's parents Sunday.—Hallett Johnson has gone to Wildie to do some hauling.—Some people from here attended the Richmond court Monday.—Ike Johnson has gone to Richmond to work.—There will be preaching at Silver Creek Sunday, Aug. 7th. Everybody invited to come out.—Mr. Willie Parks who is in bad health is living on the Burdette mountain, hoping the change may help him.

ESTILL COUNTY

STATION CAMP

Station Camp, Aug. 1.—The farmers are aiming to thresh their wheat this week. A number of them are planning to sow much wheat this fall.—Mrs. Kate Haynes, of Union Star, Breckinridge County, who has been visiting friends and relatives

the last month has returned home. Turner Kelley, Mrs. Haynes' brother, went home with her to spend a few weeks visiting.—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kelley and little daughter, Dorothy, of Middletown, Ohio, who have been visiting here returned to their home last Saturday.—A great many of our people attended Children's Exercises at Thomas School house, near Panola last Sunday.—There seems to be an epidemic of cold and lagrippe in our neighborhood.—Mr. and Mrs. Wade Park of Wagersville, are rejoicing over the arrival of another girl in their home.—Mr. Sutton, a young man, just out of the Medical College of Louisville, has located at Wagersville, and is practicing in Estill County.—Dr. Frank Miller has just completed his course in the Louisville Medical College and has located at Wismantown.—Charley Hise and Wm. Black were buying cattle, hogs and sheep here last week.—The many friends of Zion Parsons of Middletown, Ohio, but formerly of Station Camp, learned with the deepest regret of his terrible death which occurred last week in one of the machine shops of Middletown. Mr. Parsons was caught in the machine and killed instantly. He leaves a wife and one son and a great many friends both in Ohio and Kentucky to mourn his loss.—Orvis Hymer, recently from Hamilton, is working for Lewis Hymer.—Evan Richardson is selling out to go to Oklahoma.—Don't forget the protracted meeting which commences here the 14th of this month. Everybody invited to attend.

CLAY COUNTY

HECTOR

Hector, Aug. 1.—The most important talk of the day is who will win Aug. 6 for trustee of this place. The candidates are Brack Hacker, Hume Hensley and C. A. Smith.—There was an important meeting of teachers of Educational Division No. 2 called together at Elk Creek school house July 29, by the County Superintendent for discussing a new course of study prepared by the new State Superintendent.—All teachers of the Division were present, and a very interesting discussion of the new course of study took place. They voted to hold the next meeting of their association the next Saturday in Aug. at Mud Lick.—The Teachers' Institute will be held at Manchester beginning, August 15th.—There has been some good showers of rain here the past week and the people who failed to finish saving their grass are very busy this week.

LESLIE COUNTY

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HELTON

Heltou, July 29.—Crops look fine.—Charley Nantz, Henry North and many others are at work on the railroad.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. John J. Napier, a fine girl.—J. B. Wilson is having a water mill put in on Sim Branch.—Esther Wilson is visiting her son and daughter in Crab Orchard this week.—Laura Morgan is at Hyden this week to attend the Institute.—Nerva Wilson has not been well of late but is improving now.—Miss Vestie Wilson and daughter Sarah were visiting at R. L. Wilson's Saturday.—Bery Wilson is now carrying the mail.—Small-pox is raging here.

HYDEN

Hyden, July 31.—The Leslie County Teachers' Institute closed Friday evening and it was the unanimous opinion of every one present, visitors included, that it was the most successful institute ever held in Hyden. This speaks well for our new County Superintendent, Miss Mary Hoskins and the able instructor Prof. Seale who is a teacher in Berea College and a very promising young man, and as he is an Owsley County product, it will inspire the teachers of Leslie County to emulate him.—Taylor Muncy, representing The Citizens attended the Institute.—A. C. Rhinehart, land man from Hazard, is in town contracting land and says he has a big land deal on foot. It looks like a boom for Leslie County.—Prof. Dizney, of Berea College was here Monday and Tuesday and gave a lecture Monday night to the Institute.—Frank Black, a traveling salesman was here this week.—Misses Bettie Morgan and Maggie Pace of London are visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.—H. C. Chappell will leave Monday for Somerset, where a position awaits him.—There were two tides in the Middle Fork this week and a good many logs were floated down the river to the booms.—The school bonds that were voted on today for the purpose of building a school house for the town were carried by an overwhelming majority, only two citizens voting against the issue to raise the money needed for the work.

The following resolutions were passed at the close of Institute here yesterday.

Resolved, that we approve of the administration of our County Superintendent and recommend the hearty co-operation of all who are interested in the cause of education.

Resolved, that we feel indebted to Prof. Seale for the able and efficient manner in which he has conducted this institute.

Resolved, that we appreciate the lecture given by Prof. Dizney, of Berea College, on the "Mountain People and Their Feuds."

Resolved, that we extend our many thanks to Miss Cornelius, Miss Martha Morgan, Miss Minnie Lewis and Mrs. Calvert for the music they have given us during the week.

Resolved, that we are very grateful to the Baptist Church people for the use of their building in which our institute was conducted.

Resolved, that we appreciate the hospitality shown us by the citizens of Hyden, while we were in their midst.

Resolved, that we are indebted to Judge L. D. Lewis, H. M. Brock, R. B. Roberts, the Rev. Yandell, Dr. Collins, Prof. Humfleet, J. G. Begley and H. C. Chappell for the active part taken in our institute.

Resolved, that we condemn in uncompromising terms that part of the late common school law, which refers to employing teachers and we ask that the next General Assembly of Kentucky repeal same.

Other Resolutions

Resolutions adopted by the Leslie County Teachers' Institute.

On this, the 29th., day of July 1910, the Teachers' Institute of Leslie County, Kentucky, being in session and while the same was resolved into a Committee of the whole to consider certain resolutions, the following were adopted for the government of a committee to be known as the "Student Aid Fund Committee."

First. Resolved that the County Superintendent of Schools be, and she is hereby authorized to tax annually the salary of the Superintendent the sum of Five Dollars (\$5.00) and each school district the sum of One Dollar (\$1.00) except graded schools, which are to be taxed One Dollar (\$1.00) for each teacher therein employed, to be paid over to the Chairman of the said "Student Aid Fund Committee" by the County Superintendent on the first day of January each year.

Second. Resolved, that the said Committee shall receive and deposit upon interest all sums that may be collected from this source, or that may fall into their hands from donations or otherwise, and use the same for the purpose of aiding the first three, poor, needy, deserving students of five years bona fide residence in Leslie County, who finish a four year college course in a reputable college of the United States of America.

Third. Resolved, that the money so collected be distributed and paid over to the students who first qualify as follows: To the first student shall be paid one half of his one third interest at the end of the first half of his last collegiate year, and the remainder to be paid when he presents to the Committee a diploma showing that he has finished his said College Course.

Fourth. Resolved, that the aforesaid assessment shall continue for a period of ten years, at the end of which time the said Committee, if no one qualifies for the benefits hereunder shall pay out the money with accrued interest for the best interests of education in Leslie County upon order and in the manner that the County Teachers' Institute may direct, and for such purposes as the said Institute may direct and determine.

Fifth. Resolved, that the said Committee shall determine all questions of differences which may arise out of the work and proceedings of carrying this matter into execution, and shall have a wide discretion in settling all disputes and controversies.

Sixth. Resolved, that the accounts of the said Committee shall be audited by the said Leslie County Teachers' Institute each year, and such sums of money as may be expended as herein provided shall be accounted for by receipts or vouchers showing amounts paid out and the purpose for which it is expended.

Seventh. Resolved, that the Treasurer of said Committee shall execute a bond with approved security payable to the County Teachers' Institute of Leslie County, undertaking to indemnify the said Institute against all losses or harm that it may sustain on account of misappropriation or wrongful use of the said fund; said bond to be executed and filed in the office of the County Superintendent on or before the day the first installment is paid by the teachers.

Eighth. Resolved, that the said Institute next before the paying out of the money to a beneficiary hereunder shall have the right to designate and determine the party to whom the said benefits shall be extended.

Luella Maggard, Secretary, Leslie County Teachers' Institute.

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